Insurances.

TANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

GAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)Tls, 420,000.00 PERMANENT RESERVETls. 230,000.00 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...Tls. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and) Actumulations, 'and }Tis. 938,936-17 April, 1881.

P. B. Forpies, Esq., Chairman, M. W. Boyn, Esq. I WM. MEYERINK, Esq. . H. PINCKYOSS, Esq. F. D. Hrren, Esq.

> HEAD OFFICE - SHANGRAL Messrs, RUssELL, & Co., secretaries. LONDON BRANCH.

Messis, BARING BROTHERS & Co.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.*3 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C. POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all

parts of the World, on shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business inproportion to the premia paid by them. RUSSELL & Cc.,

Hongkong, 23fd January, 1882.

E CERCLE-TRANSPORTS. SOCIETÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED15,000,000 Francs. CAPITAL PAID-UP 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are preparel to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Longkong, 15th June, 1881.

Entimations.

NOTICE.

THE HEAD-OFFICE of the CHINESE IN-SURANCE COMPANY, Limited, is this day removed to No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD.). BRADLEE SMITH Secretary,

· Hongkong, 16th January, 1882.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. CARL KREBS in Our Firm CEASED on the 31st December, 1880, ...Mr. CARL JANTZEN and Mr. ST. C. MICHAILS SEN are Authorised to Sign Our Firm from T)-Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st January, 1882. Bo

F 1D ECORD of AMERICAN and FOREICN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. THE Undersigned have been appointd AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

AND, R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS MERCHANT NAVY) NAVY BOILED CANVAS. LONG FLAX

CROWN ARNOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. NOTICE OF REMOVAL

MILLAR & CO., PLUMBEIS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have. REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to Ro. 6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attented

Hongkong, 11th November, 1881. NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC IX. ACCOUNTANT, ARBRITRATOR, ASD COMMISSION, MERCHANT, has Titis Day Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of Commission Business executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney,

Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balaned and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly molerate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours : NINE till FOUR. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

- OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPARY,

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on THURSDAY, the 6th

instant, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, forthe purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement-of Accounts and declaring a Dividend. · By Order of the Board of Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILL Secretary, Hongkong, 6th January, 1882.

CONGKONG HOTEL COMPARY, LIMITED.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 26th instint; both days inclusive. By Ortler of the Board of Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary. Hongkong, 6th January, 1882.

NOW IN THE PRESS AND SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED.

(BY AUTHORITY,)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR FAST. A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE VEAR 1882. PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia. comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United Subject to a charge of 12 per cent, for Interest | States and the countries East of the Straits. together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been, applied to for information,, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG" DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR East" a perfectly reliable vade thecum.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG! LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it | may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office for

. " TWO DOLLARS.

There is not spaces in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price, to

" Telegraph " Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGRONG DIRECTORY WHIL CONTAIN . THE TREATTES WITH CHINA, JAPAN, & STAM. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE JAPAN.

Office, 6, Peddar's Hill. HE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN . TRADE STATISTICS FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE BITTLE CHINA & JAPAN.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WHAT BE PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

HE HONGKONG DIRECTOR WILL CONTAIN THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR, AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS OF THE TREATT PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. HESHONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT

TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDARS HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS serving in the China Command, which has been revised at Head-Quarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS ON THE CHINA

STATION. Including the most recent appointments and local changes, corrected at Head-Quarters. 3 2/3

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY LARGELT ORDERED IN ALL PORTS

BETWEEN SINGAPORE AND NEWCHWANG.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. HE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN .

THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE EAST. . OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Intimations.

Intimations.

Graphic Xmas Number, Illustrated News Xmas Number. Harper's Xmas Number. Novelette Xmas Stories. Belgravia Annual.

Household Words Number, Routledge's Nmas No., Illus, by Caldicott. Judy's Xmas Annual. Grant & Co.'s Xmas Number. Yule Tide Xmas Number.

NEW DANCE MUSIC. " Unforgiven " Marriott. " Welcome ".....Lady A. Hill. A constant succession of the NEWEST SONGS and DANCE MU at is received by each French Mail. KELLI Es WALSH-MONGKONG.

WINE MERCHANTS.

MARINE HOUSE, 15. QUEEN'S ROAD. LI AVE for sale, ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARRES in Quarts and Pints. After Dinner CLARETS in Outerts and Pints." CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE MAURIN, &c.; &c.;

DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE in Quarts, Pints and Half-Pints. * * CLARET IN WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURACOA, MARASCHINO. PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

By SPECIAL APPOINTMENT to H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG HILH. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

r. n. driscoli

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

NEXT DOOR TO THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, Is now showing a large and well selected Stock of Black and Blue BROADS and DOESKINS. VENETIANS, CASSIMERES, MELTONS, French and West of England COATINGS, SUITINGS, VESTING, and TROWSERINGS, Blacks Blue, and Brown BEAVERS. ELYSIANS, French WITNEYS, NAPS and PILOTS for OVERCOATINGS.

JRISH FRIEZES for ULSTERS, in all the leading Colours. The Outfiting Department is well assorted in everything requisite for the coming Season. · All Orders executed promptly, a practicer for guarantical-

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. LONG CLOTHS AND FLANNELS. TABLES LINEN AND IRISH LINENS. GENERAL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, SHEETINGS, BLANKETS, &c., &c.

EANCY DRESS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS. PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. COLOURED AND BLACK SHEES, 1

FANCY BROCADED SILKS (PARISIAN). ALL WOOL SERGES, &c., &c., &c. FASITIONABLE STRIPED SILK VELVETS.

FASHIONABLE EMBOSSED SILK VELVETS. FASHIONABLE EMBOSSED VELVETEENS, FANCY DACE GOODS IN FISHUS, COLLARETTES, AND SETS OF

COLLARS AND CUFFS. Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Real and Imitation Laces, Sunshades, Umbrellas, Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Fancy Wool and Crewel Work, Fancy Goods. Chenille and Beaded Fringes, Spanish and Beaded Black Laces, Flosiery Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

Also, GENTLEMEN'S Shirts, Collars, Scarves, Hankerchiefs, Half Hose, Undershirts, Drawers, Solitaires and studs, and an indescribable number of Miscellaneous Goods. . Address-

ROSE AND COMPANY,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

XX7 P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentle-VV . men of Hongkong and Visitors that he i has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting......50 Cents. Shampooing25 Cents. Shaving......25 Cents. Trimming Beards25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. Moore begs to recommend his ---COGO-SHAMPOO-WASH--to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philipnine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will

NEVER BE BALD. The proprietor offers the Wash to the public! entirely confident that by its restorative pro-perties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely cradicates scurf, dandruti, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the

scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair. Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

STAG HOTEL. QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

OOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and

within easy distance of the principal landing J. COOK, Proprietor,

G. FALCONER & CO. XX/ATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, Queen's-road Central.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS: Sole Agents

for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highiest Prizes, at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYCLASSES, No. 38, Queen's-road Central,

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. UNMAKERS AND AMUNITION BEACONSFIELD ARGADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description. Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at a moderate charges. Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

C. L. THEVENIN OMMISSION AGENT WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT. CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG-NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS, .WHISKY, &c., &c. FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES,

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26 FOR SALE A USTRALIAN WINES, PORT& SHERRY, of the finest quality, from Coolalta Vineyard, Branxton, Hunter River, N.S.W. Apply to

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

R. FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, Peddar's Hill,

Annusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY WILL REPEAT THEIR PERFORMANCE

"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE,

FRIDAY, THE 27TH JANUARY.

Tickets (price \$2.00), can be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWIDRD & Col's Store, on and after TUESDAY, the 24th January.

Doors open at 8.30 P.Ma . Performance at..... 9.00 P.M. Hongkong, 20th January, 1882.

For Sale.

THE RACING PONIES, WILD SCUD. TOO.TOO,

REVERSE. 'All WINNERS at the late Foochow Meeting. Quiet and sound.

Apply to "The EDITOR of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH! Hongkong, 24th December, 1881.

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE. OOD English Breech-loading Double-Jarreled Central-fire 12-bore GUNS.

Central-fire Winchester Repeating RIFLES. AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, in Cases containing One and Two Dozen Bottles. Good CIDER" in Cases of Two Dozen Pints. POMERANIAN SPIRITS, &c., &c. J. F. SCHEFFER, *21 and 23, Pottinger Street:

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1882. A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER A HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

· Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5. Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other sayles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITH?

Studio S; Queen's-road. FICA DA SILVA AND CO, QUEEN'S ROAD. HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH."

MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S rendymade Overcoars, Embroidered and Fine White LAT HE Al American ship LACE, BALL HANDRERCHIEFS, Ladies and Gentlement's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, White TRAINED SERRES for BALL DRESSES, White Kin Groves, Embroidered and Fancy

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET REQUISITES, comprising :- ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY, ORIZA OPPOPONAN BOUQUET, ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE. Sen : Sen Ne.

ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL. ECA DA SILVA & Co. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881.

·NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS,

FOURNIER & CO. Have Just Received ex French Mail A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS,

Suitable for NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. Also a Large Assortment TOYS AND OTHER ARTICLES CRACKERS,

BONBONS (Assorted). CRYSTALIZED MELONT (sound) CHOCOLATE CREAM. DRAGEES à la LIQUEURS. BISCUITS. FIGS.

MALAGA RAISINS. SULTANA RAISINS. TABLE PLUMS: FRUITS in JUICE (Assorted) -TERRINES de PLATE de FOIE GRAS. NOIX de VEAU: TRUFFE (in Tins).

COTELETTE de VEAU (in Tins). VEAU ROTI (in Tins). RIS de VEAU (in Tins). FRICANDEAU (Assorted). TRUFFES.

·VEGETABLES (Assorted). LIQUEURS. CHARTREUSE. BENEDICTINE.

ANISETTE. CURACAO CHAMPAGNE (Vve. Cliquot).

CLARETS. CHATEAU LAROSE, CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

> VERMOUTH (Noily Prat). VERMOUTH (Turino).

MEDOC.

H. FOURNIER & CO. CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET

- AND WELLINGTON STREETS, Hongkong, 16th December, 1881,

Shipping.

FOR MANILA THE Steamship

ESMERALDA, Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 24th January, 1882. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, should sufficient inducement offer, and,

taking through Cargo for NEW ZEALAND). THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer CATTERTHUN,

due here on 19th January, will have quick despatch as above. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 24th January, 1882. UNION LINE

FOR SHANGHAL THE Steamship ESCAMBIA,

Captain Purvis, due on or about the 24th inst. will have quick despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE At American ship: 4 RED CROSS, . E. Howland, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S

ISLAND,

THE At American ship.

BLUE JACKET, Percival, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND. THE A1 American ship

Brown, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

SIREN.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S

ISLAND. W. J. ROTCH, Bray, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. . For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. FOR NEW YORK. TAILEN American bark

PEARL. R. Howes, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch. · For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 A 11. American ship TWILIGHT,

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

Warland, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 A LI. American bark NICHOLAS THAYER, Crosby, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

Unitimations.

LJONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 26th nstant, inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA, Hongkong, 4th January, 1882. LIONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. The THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Com-

pany will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road, on THURSDAY, the 26th January instant, at THREE o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and Electing

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1882. TRAMWAYS.

A BARGAIN.—JUST RECEIVED LARKE'S "TRAMWAYS—their Construction and Working." "SCHOURY'S Esti-mating-26 Detailed Plans and Estimates of various Structures of Brick, Stone, Wood, and

Iron, with Building Data," and other useful information, from Indian practice, "VINCENT'S Steam Trappway's for India." THE LOT, \$11. KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road Hongkong, toth January, 1882,

A. S. WATSON & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEWGGISTS, GENERAL CHEMISTS Janufacturers of the following

ERATED WATERS

SÕDA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA, AND POTASH, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICIÈNE CHESTS REFITTED, Passenger ships supplied.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong. SHANGHAI PHARMACY,

SHANGHAL CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, Foodnow.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS. Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed. "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested o forward their name and toldre s with communications of thresed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of All latters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and released communications connot be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until

Hongkong, Tuesday, January 24, 1882.

With the arrival of Tso-Tsung-Tang at Nanking next month there is every reason to believe that an era of real progress on Western systems will be inaugurated. Since Tsesg-kwo-ran's death, no mandarin equal to Tso in position and influence has held the reins of power at the central capital. The Viceroy of Nanking administers the Government of three of the richest and most populous provinces, Kiangsu Klangsi and Nangwhei, in addition to which he is Superintendent of Trade for the whole of China south of the Yang-tze-kiang river; and, in virtue of this position, the Viceroys at Foochow and Canton are controlled by him in all questions of Foreign Trade or policy. The thice central provinces above named suffered from the effects of the rebellion in a greater degree than any other provinces in the Empire, and since the death of Tseng-kwo-ran; and up to the present time, the incumbents of the post at-Nanking have either been unwilling or unable to incur the outlay necessary to re- | bouring province had remained quiet. The the Tai-ping rebellion, and which unfor- | tory state of the Eastern Question, and Europea tunately still exists to a large extent Tso-Tsung-Tang's labours in the distant

province of Kansuli, which he rescued from the rebels, and which, by means of irrigation, tree planting and road-making, he has brought into a better condition than before the rebellion, are certainly a pledge that a similar enlightened policy will be carried out with energy and determination in his new government; for no one apparently recognises more fully than this veteran Viceroy that China's true source of wealth, in the I states. future as in the past, lies in the development of her great agricultural resources, sooner, did Tsoreach Peking last spring from his long a.fd toilsome journey from the north- of soldiers and policemen, has effected a number west frontier, than he started again to personally inspect the waste lands of the Chihli province, with a view to devising means for their reclamation; and the result of his inspection was a proposal by which the extensive water communications of that province should be utilised for purposes both of irrigation and navigation. Advanced thinkers and patriotic officials, like Tong-king-sing the able chief ofthe Chir's Merchants Company (of whom happily there are many in China only waiting opportunity and encouragement), at once threw themselves warmly into this scheme, and already an estate of a hundred thousand acres has been acquired by them from reclaimed land in Chihli, between Taku and Tientsin. This estate is being brought under cultivation, and wil possibly develope into an important stock

With such proofs of Tsu-Tsung-T'ANG's capacity and of the activity of his mind, although he has, already passed the allotted span of three score and ten years, and considering the field that lies open to him in his new government, we cannot be far wrong in predicting immediate results, in the direction of true progress. Two important measures in this direction have been already under his consideration while at Peking, and, unless we are much mistaken, we may expect to see soon some practical result from them. One is the opening up to navigation of the Hwang-Ho, or Yellow river, as far as Kai-feng-fu, the capital of Honan; and the other the repair and improvement of the grand canal throughout its course. Both of these undertakings are acknowledged by professional men to be perfectly practicable

and by no means costly in comparison with the advantages which must accrue to the country from their accomplishment. The water communications which thread Kiangsu and Nangwhei like net-work will also, it may be fairly presumed, come in for a share of Tso's attention. Nor should we be surprised to see Railways fostered under this powerful Mandarin's influence. Taking all these things into consideration, there are certainly facts before us to justify a hope that we are on the eve of great advancement in China. We will admit that this advancement must, in the nature of things, benefit Shanghai first, but its reflex action will doubtless be felt here. It would, nevertheless, he idle for foreigners to suppose that the Chinese, in whatever they may now undertake, will not be careful to keep the full control. "Munroe" doctrine is as tenaciously held by the high dignitaries of China as it is by a large party in the United States, and "China for the Chinese" must be recognized as a fixed maxim by those foreigners who would succeed in the country,

THE body of a Chinese male adult was picked up

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mai closing at Singapore at tra.m. on Thursday the 26tli instant.

A CHINESE prisoner died in the Gaol this morning. A Coroner's inquest will be held this after, noon touching his death.

THE Visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending 22nd January were :-- European, 292; Chinese, 2.891; total 3,183.

THE newly appointed Justices of the Peace, a list of which we published yesterday, were duly sworn by His Excellency the Governor, to-day at the Government Office.

THE O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Oceanic wen into Cosmopolitan Dock this afternoon. The well-known Canton river steamer Ichang steamed over to Kowloon on her arrival from Canton yes terday to undergo her annual overhaul.

A CHINAMAN accidentally feel overboard from a boat at Aberdeen, and owing to the strong curren that was running at the time he was drawn under the boat and was drowned. An inquest will be held on his body this afternoon at the Hospital.

THE Chinaman who we reported yesterday as being in a hopeless-condition from the effects of opium, died this morning, and a coroner's inquest will be held this afternoon at the Government Civil Hospital.

A TELEGRAM was received in the colony yesterday afternoon to the effect that Bosnia was reported to be in a disturbed state. Considering that Herzegovina is actually in a state of insurrection it would have been most surprising if the neighpair the devastation which was caused by movement, in view of the still far from satisfacaffairs generally, must be regarded with considerable uneasiness.

> THERE must still be a good market for Chinese labour in Honolulu, for we hear that it pays well to take Chinene emigrants to san Francisco first and thence on to Honolulu. . The difficulty heretofore has been to keep the Chinese from leaving the vessls on arrival at San Francisco, but under the new regulations with respect to Chinese emigrants, we presume the difficulty is overcome, as the municipal power should be available to prevent the emigrants from landing in the United

THE following account of recent doings in Ireland

is taken from the London and China Express:-The sheriff of Cork, protected by a large force of evictions in the extreme west of the county of Cork. All the holdings dealt with up to the present time are situated on the mainland; and a report is current that a similar expedition will soon be sent to the islands along the coast, the inhabitants of which have paid no rent for the last two or three years. The most important and largely populated of these islands is Dursey; and the Durseyites are determined to resist to the utmost of their power any attempt that may be made by the sheriff and his assistants to reach them. As a landing can be effected only in small boats, and as it is reported that the inhabitants have their island strongly fortified with dynamite, it has not been deemedadvisable to embark in such an enterprise. Some weeks since, the Channel Fleet, consisting of the zigincourt, the Minotaur, the Northimberland, and the Achilles, anchored in Castletown Harbour, and it was then stated they were on a cruise for the purpose of intercepting American boats that might attempt to send infernal machines on shore that a force would be landed in Dursey under the cover of the fleet; but if the idea was entertained it has been abandoned for the present, dulge in the prospects of becoming peasantproprietors by very simple means. The holdings from which the tenants were evicted are situated on the main land, close to Dursey Island, and are on the property of Mr. Puxley, a non-resident landlord. About fifteen years ago Mr. Puxley began to build a magnificent castle at Dunbay, near Castletown. It has never been finished, and he has scarcely ever lived in it. The tenants: all owe two or three years' rent, and profess that they are not in a position to give the landlord anything. Three of the tenants are widows with large families; two others are in America, whence they send money to their wives and children, who still occupy the holdings; and one has been working in the Castletown copper

mines for some time. The evictions are now

over for the present, although there are large

numbers of decrees still unexecuted.

WE notice another industry started at Shanghai in the shape of a Flour mill, and the Company offer to supply flour at a price which will compare favorably with the imported article. Considering that Vermicelli constitutes an important attained by this undertaking. If we mistake not two unsuccessful attempts of some magnitude and that the Northern route to Europe is again have been made to establish a similar industry in this Colony...

PROFESSOR Goldwin Smith, who was present at the Mansion House, writes :- "There is a crisis not only in the opium trade, but in the history of China. This, in fact, it was which brought me, as a Canadian, to your meeting. The Chi- the "princely house." nese are in the streets of Canadian cities; they are in the streets, of all the cities in the New World. They will come in increasing numbers, for their labour is indispensable, and nothing can keep them out. And wherever they go they will carry with them this hideous and very contagious vice, of which the guilt and the shame will rest partly upon England."-Japan Mail.

In "Notes on News" the Sportsman observes that at last the problem has been solved. People who have hitherto asked in yain, "What good has English rule done for Cyprus?" are answered. According to Sir Robert Biddulph, the Government has, bought and destroyed eight | Ferreira Pinto Basto. hundred thousand okes of locust eggs. We do not know without referring what measure of capacity an "oke" is, but it is quite plain that the poor locusts have been having a rather; bad time of it in "little Cyprus." Possibly there might be found persons so ungrateful and abandoned as to suggest that the money would have been better spent in killing fever germs at home, but no one would listen to them for a moment.

ONCE again our old friend the Lancet is to the fore with some sensible and sensonable advice. After pointing out that at this time of the year persons who inhale the cold and fog lay up for themselves the seeds of consumption, our authority launches out with the noble advice that men should keep their mouths shut, and breathe through the nose. It seems that the nose is in reality nature's own respirator, but we will allow the Lancet to tell its own stary, as we cannot hope to approach the beautiful language enjployed in that journal: "The air passing into the lungs through the nose in quiet respiration is warmed as it passes over the lower turbinated bone, with its very vascular mucous membrane, while, as the cavity is so narrow, it is also to a great extent filtered, and in this way deprived of its' two dangerous characters even before it reaches the larynx." After this people will do well to obey the old injunction and keep their mouths shut. How many men-or women especially—however, are in existence who could follow this good advice?

HONGKONG would appear to be not the only place in the world where judges and juries frequently differ. A case has lately occurred in In dia which; in view of what we have recently written on the subject, is deserving of some notice. According to The Colonies and India, a very unpleasant episode occurred at the Criminal Sessjons of the Madras High Court. In a certain case the jury returned a verdict of acquittal after the judge had directed them to find the prisoner guilty. The judge Mr. Justice Kernan thereupon lectured the jurymen, very severely about their want of experience, and ordered them to attend the Court the next day in order to acquire the experience which they lacked. The Indian newspapers have taken the matter up; and unanimously condemn, in very strong language, the action of the learned judge. Doubtless Mr Justice Kernan was hasty and injudicious in his remarks to the jury; but who can doubt that he was right in his views of the verdict, and the jury utterly wrong? "Want of experience" is a somewhat novel-plea, to offer as an extenuation of the absurd blunders of a jury; but doubtless it answers the purpose of an excuse for a miscarriage of justice equally as well as any of the many others we have seen quoted to explain jurymén's eccentricities.

to them, and the hatred and distrust borne tonot care to trust themselves outside of the town However, after some little trouble, Kachen guides and coolies were procured, and the adventurous authorities for the promised gun when they were assured they would receive it at Menhla; but on reaching this place they were informed that the weapon had been sent on to Mandalay, and "if they would only go back, &c." As this would have been inconvenient, and they felt it would have only proved a wildgoose chase, they put up with their loss and came down with a fund of experience regarding Upper Burma-Rangoon

WE learn by telegram from London that Her. Majesty's Government have decided to provide freequarters in Kilmainham Gaol for Mr. C. S. Parnell for a further period of three months.

element in the diet of the poorer classes, we WE are informed by the Superintendent of the doubt not that a considerable success will be Great Northern Telegraph Company that the Nagasaki-Wladiwostock cable has been repaired, open to traffic.

> WE note the arrival from Amoy per steamship Esmeralda of the well known race-ponies Driv ing Cloud and Iroquois. The winner of the Foochow Cup and Challenge Flate of two years ago, will this year carry the popular colours of

WE understand that Captain Farrow assumed command of H.I.C.M.R.C., Ling Feng at Takao. Captain Palmer returned in the Illis yesterday and he leaves in the Fokien for Pagoda Anchorage to assume the Post of Harbour Master at that place.—Amoy Gazette.

In the Macao Boletim of the 21st inst. appears : copy of an official notification from Senor Eduardo Toda, Consul for Spain in Shanghai, to H.E. the Governor of Macao, announcing that he has taken over from the 8th inst., provisionally, the duties of Cousul for Portugal from Senhor Anselmo

WE understand the German authorities are claiming against the Chinese government for the value of the steamer Quinta and her cargo, on the ground that the ultimate loss of the vessel was caused by the inefficient police arrangement of the Chinese on the seas adjacent to their coast The steamer was lost on the coast of Hainan last Autumn, and the gallant conduct of Captain Hans Thomsen, under trying circumstances, must be fresh in the recollection of everyone in this part of the world.

HOME papers report a desperate attempt made by a convict to escape from Dartmoor Prison. He had been shut in his cell for the night apparently secure, there being 2 ft. of granite masonry between him and the yard of the prison, which is surrounded by a high wall. The attention of a warder was attracted by a noise, and he found that the convict had made a hole through the side of his prison large enough for him to get through. He had done this with a "cramp," used for fastening the gas-pipe to the wall, and had also made himself a cap and jacket of the materials supplied him for uniforms for the officials, The convict, who is undergoing ten years' penal servitude, has acted as a ringleader in mutinies at both Portland and Dartmoor. On the latter occasion a man was killed.

Another indication of progress in China and that in the most important of all kinds of progress which can affect her, namely internal communication, is found in the announcement made in to-day's Shun-pao that a steamer is to be run between Shanghai, and Soochow for passenger traffic. This is the first attempt we believe to establish regular steam communication between this and the important commercial city of Soochow, the traffic hitherto being carried on in sailing vessels built on models which became fashionable here some centuries, ago. The new steamer-which is appropriately named Williatsoo, or a pioneer-vessel - made a trial trip yesterday, and was announced to leave this afternoon on her first voyage to Souchow. Passongers are booked at through rates for a dollar a head, and every one must bring his own blankets with him; but he is not allowed to take a this new venture being only a passenger boat.-Shanghai Mercury. 🕙

MANY of our readers in Japan, says the . London and China Express, will learn with deep regret of Tokio, which took place at his residence at of China to recover the lost independence of their -Forest Hill on the 8th inst. Only a year ago he arrived from Japan for the purpose of reading for | probably to desperation by the delays and the Bar, and but a few weeks before his death he returned from a prolonged holiday in Denrecently went up to Bhamo in search of orchids, service of the Great Northern Telegraph Com- it clings to the idea of restoring the former conof Burmese officials. They went up country was removed to Nagasaki. On the formation of may have been experienced by the Loochooan about two months ago, the former taking with the Mitsu Bishi Company he entered their serhim a small sporting gun which had been his vice, where, by his industry and ability, he rose high honour after death, and accorded funerals companion in his various tournies all over the to the highest foreign position but one. During on the same scale of magnificence that regulates world. At Menhla this gun was confiscated by Mr. Krebs's absence in Europe he was chief the obsequies of high state officials. There tion given that the weapon was merely for sport- were so appreciated that the latter sent him to ing purposes. On arriving at Mandalay, Mr. England to study English law, intending to make Boxall laid his grievance before the authorities, him on his return to Japan legal adviser to the who informed him that orders would be sent to company. It is difficult to say, whether if he had Menhla to return him his rifle. Feeling somewhat I lived other and more absorbing duties would not re-assured, the orchid hunters proceeded to have compelled him to abandon the Japanese Bhamo where they were received with much studies which he loved so well, and in which he ditions.-Hiogo News. courtesy, but refused permission to make excur- gave such rare promise. His chief work was sions outside the walls of the town. Disgusted | "Japanese Chronological Tables," the first comwith their enforced inactivity, one of them returned | plete and thorough attempt to explain the commen to go about as much as they liked. They series of brochures on Japanese coins; the first son, 17; assault on police, 1; grievous assaults, pointment, for not a Burman could be found to before his death he expressed to a friend the and process servers, 21; incendiary fires and and the islanders are still to be allowed to in- accompany them. There being a long-standing hope that the second part would be published arson, 56; firing into dwellings, 28; injuries to sort of feud between the Burmese of Bhamo and before the end of the year. A few weeks ago he property, 38; injuries to railway trains or highthe Kachens in the immediate vicinity, tributary read a paper on the subject the Numismatic ways, 2; resisting legal processes, 1; attacks an Society of London. He had, also, for more than houses, 8; intimidation, 320; administering unwards each other being intense, the Burmese do I two years past, been engaged with another lawful oaths, 4.; robbery of arms, 7; wounding student of Japanese in collecting materials for a or maining cattle, 15. The total for each prowhile the Kachens as little care to enter it. bibliography of foreign books relating to Japan. vince is :- Ulster, 44; Leinster, 129; Connaught, These, it is feared, are in too crude a state to be 1110; Munster, 237. The same paper contains a list of much use in themselves. Few who had the of the persons confined as "suspects" under the orchid hunters obtained a fair amount of spoil. | pleasure of Mr. Bramsen's acquaintance will | Protection Act on December 1. The number is On their return journey, they asked the Mandalay forget the magnificent collection of Japanese 334, and they are detained in seven jails, as folcoins which he possessed, and which was the lows :- Naas, 71; Galway, 68; Limerick, 55; work of many years. He had brought this with Kilmainham, 50; Dundalk, 48; Clopmel, 30 him to England to assist him in completing his | and Armagh, 12. During the last few days there he was elected a member of the Royal Asiatic | that there are now detained under the Protection Society. His loss will be deeply felt by a large Act over 350 individuals. Among those recently circle of friends in Japan, whom he attached to arrested are Patrick Ward, the Land League or

uprightness of his character.

WE (Hingo News) mentioned recently upon the authority of a correspondent the unwholesome activity of the thieving fraternity of Kioto. case in point occurred there the other night which should serve as a warning to travellers in that part of Japan, or indeed anywhere in this country. After the usual round of sight-seeing a visitor to the ancient capital returned to his hotel at Maruyama, and in due course retired to enjoy "man's rich restorative; his balmy bath, that supples, lubricates, and keeps in play the various movements of this, nice machine"-in homely language, he went to bed. Next morning the unfortunate tourist found to his dismay that the room had been entered during the night, and nearly every article of his luggage abstracted Clothing, money, papers, watch and chain, &c., all had vanished, and he was actually obliged to borrow a few yen to pay his way back to Kobe. The papers stolen are of no value to anyone but the owner, and the loss to him may be estimated from the fact that he has offered a large reward

for their recovery.

from this head-quarter the mighty hunters may sally forth and enjoy the sport of lion hunting. Those who are particularly bold will be able to shoot their game in the open; but ambuscades' will be provided, from which the less valorous can make it hot for the lions without incurring risk. The idea is novel and decidedly Frenchy. The originator of the scheme does not state how he proposes to feed the beasts, unless he calculates upon a very large influx of sportsmen, of whom a certain percentage are sure to become food for the game. The difficulty might be overcome by muzzling the animals and also encasing their paws in strong and durable mittens. The risk of hunting under these circumstances would in company with Whisper, finishing with a steady be reduced to a minimum, and the sport would be more enjoyable.-Hiogo News.

So far as her navy is concerned, Italy is apparently determined to move forward with the times. She already possesses a most efficient fleet of war vessel, the Duilio being probable the most powerful vessel affoat. We now read that the completion of the new cruisers Flavio Goija, Amerigo Vespucci, and Savoia is being actively pushed forward, and the armament of the Flavio Goija will be commenced at the end of March at the latest. For that vessel the sum of 3,000,000 lire has already been expended, for the Amerigo Vespucci 1,055,655 lire," and for the Savoia M. Grammont's long string did nothing of note. 520,000 lire. In the completion of the Italia 8,000 workmen are being daily employed of Naples and at Castellammare, where the armed redoubt is being constructed. Besides these workmen many others are employed indirectly for the ship, the number varying daily as need requires. The twenty-six boilers, with their six corresponding funnels, have already been placed and also the principal parts of the machinery. For the Italia the sum of 12,600,000 lire has been already laid out, and for the Lepante, which cannot be launched till next summer, 41,040,010

NOTWITHSTANDING all the rumours to the contrary, it seems that Mr. shishidd will not be removed from the Japanese Legation at Peking, but is to return to his post next March. The Loochoo question is, according to the Japan Herald, likely to crop up again during the sumboxes, as is the rule on the Yangtsze steamers, | mer, and "the foreign emissary of the Japanese Government still tarries in Peking" where he is supposed to be endeavouring to do something in the grievance between the two Empires. In the Echo du Japon, also, we notice reference to the same question. Two Loochooan delegates who the news of the death of Mr. Willian Bramsen, visited Peking with the idea of enlisting the aid home, have recently committed suicide, driven sinuosities of Celestial diplomacy. The deaths of these men, however, gave the Chinese Govern-MESSRS. Boxall and Ryman, two gentlemen who | mark. Mr. Bramsen went out to China, in the | ment an opportunity of showing how tenaciously have had some strange experiences of the ways | pany, about ten years ago, and soon afterwards, dition of affairs in Loochoo. Whatever neglect emissaries during life, they were singled out for order of the Woon, notwithstanding the explana- foreign adviser to Mr. Iwasaki, and his services seems a settled determination among the Chinese official class that Japan should be forced to restore Loochoo. Day by day the Middle Kingdom is growing stronger in means for offence, while Japan—at all events as far as her navy is concerned—is utterly unable to meet her huge neighbour on anything approaching equal con-

THE Dublin Gazette contains a return of the agrarian outrages committed in the month of to Mandalay and got an order from the Ministers | plexities of Japanese chronology. At the time of November. The total number is 520, which infor use by the peasantry. It was also thought to the governor of Bhamo to allow the two gentle- his death he was engaged in bringing out a cludes the following:-Murder, 2; firing at perwere, however, again doomed to disap- part has already appeared, and only a few days 7; assaults endangering life, 6; assults on bailiffs work on the subject. About three months ago have been about twenty additional arrests, so himself by his kindly and genial nature, and the ganiser for Mayo, and Gerald Michael Clifford, of county Kerry.

A TRAINING NOTES.

The racecourse was thickly enveloped in fog until nearly seven o'clock this morning, and the air was warm and oppressive. The attendance was again a fairly numerous, one, the near approach of the close of the entries, with the prospects of interesting trials, attracting quite a regiment of interested spectators. In addition to the regular habitues of the Grand stand, the usual crowd of watchers turn up at the rails every morning with praiseworthy perseverance, and apparently take a keen interest in the general proceedings. Touting, although rigorously put down at all English training grounds, is indulged in, with perfect impunity, to a very great extent in Hongkong, and although it may be a very reprehensible practice at home, we really cannot see any harm in it here. It is quite a cheering sight when "powing" up the Black Rock Hill, driving with all your strength a lad tempered beast that can hardly gallop out of his own way, to catch a glimpse, amidst the foliage on the top of the rock, as you shoot past, An enterprising Frenchman proposes to lay out of the keen eyes and black and tan visage of a a lion and panther preserve in Southern Algeria. well known industrious tout, who apparently He has leased a large tract of land valueless for takes up a permanent residence during the agricultural purposes; and the lions and panthers | training season at that particular spot, and are to be lured into the preserve by old horses, whose note-book, written out in choice Hindusmules, and donkeys who have done their life's | tamee, contains a tabulated table of all the times work. Aluxurious hotel, conducted by a Parisian made at different distances by the various caterer, is to be erected upon the estate, and animals, to be utilised to some purpose at the

> Proceedings this morning were not particularly interesting. East Wind was indulged with a sharp canter the length of the straight, moving in rather scratchy fashion in the somewhat "holding" going, although his action is almost all that could be desired. Sub Rosa cantered in good form, and Bohemian was sent along at a fast rate. Mr. Theo's white griffin, Lightning, came down the straight at his best pare, getting over the ground in good style; Hugicane in the same stable also showing good torn in a sharp canter. Lochiel, bandaged from his knees to his coronets, trotted three miles carter down the straight, the big pony going in a very tender fashion. Too-too and Wild Scud did healthy work; Wild Eddy, "W.s." Wild Surf, Reistart, and the two grey griffins doing nothing befond trotting. First Cornet, Dauntless, Airlie, Dunrobin, Hualachan, Strathisla, Lord of the Isl's, and Second Violin trotted at various distaices, Glengarry in the same team galloping a quarter of a mile at a fast pace for a subscription griffin. Shamrock, Rose, and Thistle, ridden by their old jockey, Mr. Reynell, did each a long bott of slow work. The East Point ponies were on the course as usual, two or three of the subsciption ponies having their customary canter. The Racecourse will be open for galloping tomerow, when the proceedings should prove of an interesting character.

CRICKET.

FIRE BRIGADE V. THE CLUB.

this annual match was commenced this morning by the Members of the Fire Brigade, assumin the defensive. When our report left the state of he game was as under :-

> "FIRE BRIGADE. L. Enston, absent Coxon, b St. Croix Mr. A. B. Temkins, not out Mr. A. P. Ethiciston, R.N., (sub. Durby), C. Sadler, b Stebbing.......

Balls, Wides, Total B. Runs, Wickets. NGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY

The following is the Report of the General Managers to the Shareholders, at the Tenth Ordnary General Meeting of the Company, to be leld on Tuesday, the 14th February, 1882,

COMPANY, LIMITED.

at 430 o'clock p.m. :-The General Managers have the pleasure to subject to the Shareholders the usual Statement of Accounts for the year ending 3st December last.
Thi price of flour has ruled slightly higher than in the previous year, ind our expenses have also been a little greater. The Business i the Company, however, has shown a steady, if gradual, increase, and the Net Profit on the Working Account is \$3,430.43. Indicatione at Credit of Profit and Loss Account is \$3,059.31. and the General Managers recommend that a further amount of \$500 to written off the Real Estate Account, that a Dividend of to pt cent. be declared, absorbing \$3,000, and the Balance 159.1 carried forward to New Account.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

The Consulting Committee-Messrs. T. T. Benning, E. L. Woods, A. F. Smith, Henry Crawford, and Pang Ayin-retire in accordance with the Articles of Association, but they may be, The accounts have been audited by Mr. H. W. Davis, who is

LANK, URAWYORD & Co., General Managers. Horskong, 20th January, 1882.

POLICE COURT.—THIS DAY. 🗇 THE YOW-MAH-TEE BURGLARY.

Wond Akwai, Li Kok Sau, Lam Chung, Chang lat, I'san Afat, and Wong Sang, were brought up, or remand, before Mr. Wodehouse, and charge with being concerned in the late burglary at Kwk Aping stated-I am master of the salt

fish sion Chong Hop Ton, at Mong-kok-tsui. I reside on the floor of the shop, in company with my family, four in number, including a boy of 13 a boy of 12, and my wife. On the 18th inst. a :11 p.in. I was sleeping in my room, when was awoke by tiles and clay falling on my bel quilt from the roof. I instantly got up and two lighted torches were thrown down at the some noment from the opening in the roof, and immedately afterwards two men jumped into my room height of eight feet, the men being each armedwith a sword. The first thing the two men did was to put myself and my wife into a corner and one of them stood over us with drawn sword: I recomise the first prisoner, Akwai, as the man who shod by us and would not let us move was very much frightened, my heart was trembling within me. I know the prisoner, because he was a man that I have seen more than once. The other man is the sixth prisoner. I do not know his name. I am not acquainted with him, but on the 18th January I saw him pass by my shop siveral times up and down. The torches gave a food light in the room. I am sure the sixth pasoner is the man. Almost directly after the twomen jumped down into the room, about 15 or 14 men jumped down from the roof. They had bamboo spears, muskets, swords and torches,

and they came into the room and commenced to ransack all, the boxes in the place, breaking them open with the swords, and they took the contents away. They did not offer any violence to anybody in the house, where they remained about, an hour. When the people outside collect together to resist them they went down stairs to the ground, floor made their escape by the back door through the kitchen, with their booty. I could not identify any other than the first and sixth prisoners, as they were moving about so much and also became I was very much frightened. My two children and a servant girl ran to the together began to cry. I called out twice, "Thief, thief," as they were leaving the premises. I then searched to see what I had lost, and found that I had lost about 70 or 80 pieces of clothing, two swords, two knives, some lead candlesticks, some money (about 10 tacls), bed quilts, and other things, amounting in value to \$70. I should be able to identify my property again. The property produced in court is mine. As the thieves were going I heard shots fired outside and immediately afterwards the police were on the spot. Next morning I was sent fo to go to the Yow-mah-tee Police Station, and was there shown the property in court. I identify the whole of it as my property. It was mixed with other clothing which did not belong to me. I picked out what was mine. At the Station I found some of my clothing in court on the persons of the prisoners. The first prisoner was wearing the three jackets marked A, which are my property. The second was wearing the white flannel jacket marked B, which I also identify as my property. In the third prisoner's jacket It is a birth-day cash belonging to my father. The prisoners asked witness no questions.

The wife of the last witness also gave evidence, which in the main corroborated that if her

Mok Peng Cheong said---I am a watchman employed by the Kai-fong of Mong-kok-tsui On the 18th inet. about it pan., I was on duy just at the back of the complainant's house. Plaw a number of men coming from a path on the Kowloon side. They were armed, and had a bamboo They were armed with bamboo tpears and muskets, I saw them put the ladder against the wall on the back of the complainant's house and get on the roof. I called out thief and it the same time I fired. When I called the another watchman came to my assistance. We fied at them and they fired at us. I cannot tell how many shots were fired; they fired in succession but one shot struck my bamboo hat at the brim and the bullet cut the hat, greatcoat and my queue. We kept on firing one against another, and shortly afterwards the police and Kaifong came out and the robbers ran away. They made their escape through the back door with property on them and ran away it the direction of the Kowloon hills. About 8 or to men went up the ladder and broke open the roof, and I saw these men disappear into the house. Over to men were outside. These were divided into two parties, one keeping guarl on the front side and the other on the back of the house. It was the gang at the back that attacked me, hiding themselves amongst the timber and fired from there. The guards on either side did not run away when the Kai-fong turned out but waited tell the police arrived, when hey decamped. Those that were in the houst ran away with the stolen property directly they cime out of doors. I did not arrest any of the prisoners. I cannot identify any of the men, as I could not see; it was very dark. I know the fifth prisoners. The first is naned Akwai, and the fifth is a tobacco dealer, and lives close by to the house which was, attacted, When first saw the robbers it was 10,30 b.m. and they went away about 11.30 p.m.

The prisoners asked no questions, Chan Aman, another watchman, gave similar morning shortly after four a.m. Inspector Cameron, P.S. 250, and P.C. Jones in the direction of Rowloon hills, following the line which we had seen the thieves take. This was about five hours after the occurrence took place. We went on so far as To-ca-wan, where tere were three stone houses standing about by the hill-side. In one of the houses we heard people talking. We knocked the door, which was opened by the fourth prisoner, and we wen in and asked the fourth prisoner how many nenwere inside; he said two or three. At the tme we saw two men lying down in the cock loft, and and we' went up to them and asked them when they came there. They said "The previous day;" and the fourth prisoner said they came "just mw." The two men then came down from the coclioft, and while we were asking them questions hey suddenly bolted and made their escape. The sixth prisoner was one of those who made his escape. After this we went into another nom and there we found two men, the second and third, crouched together and covered with blantets, who also afterwards attempted to nake their escape, but were stopped by the out from the kitchen by the sergeant. I did not go there myself. These were all the men ir the house, and by order of sergeant Jones the tirce men and the fourth prisoner, who opned the door, were arrested and brought to the station. A quantity of clothing and other things were found and taken to the station. The property in Court is that we brought from the sone house; some of it was found in the cocklet on the bed, some in the kitchen by P.s. 230, who also found a quantity of gunpowder in the cockloft; and two swords were found on the grund floor covered up with straw in a corner a the room. No other weapons were found in the house except the two swords produced in Court. The fourth prisoner said he had no quesions in command of the army—to have chits coming to ask, but he did not know anything about the matter except that these men came into the house and shortly the police came.

All the prisoners were then remanded till Friday, 27th inst. at 10 a.m.

A rather seedy-looking customer came fito a restaurant on Austin-avenue, and asked to see the proprieter, who was summoned to appear, nan, at a city called Ta-li-fu writes;-We leftthing for the gravy" "You don't. Inat's -liberal How much do you charge for bred ?" -to-see a foreign lady, and I was able to do a little "We throw in the bread." ("Is it good bread?" preaching and distributing of books. This is the "It is." "so you throw in bread and grary?" | thirteenth province I have been in. I was much "Certainly," "Then bring me some breat and gray. It's not healthy to cat meat in summer." Mrs. Julius Brown's husband was one of the passengers on the State of California durity its last trip, in which it was detained four days our time. Mrs. II. bore her anxiety with compendlabe fortitude until the third day. 'she was toking lunch with some friends at a restairant. where the waiter accidently helped her to some shrimp salad in a glass that contained asmall portion of whisky. she had only eaten a few mouthfuls when she burst into tears. "What's -, the matter, Mrs. Brown?" said the company much surprised, "Why," sobbed the poorwoman, "m-m-my worst fears are realised." know now that poor Julius has been drowned. Just taste these shrimps." And as there was no denying that they tasted exactly like old Ikown.

VOLUNTEERS AND NEWSPAPERS. 11111111111

The following general order has been issued by the Commanding Officer of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps :- "The Commanding Officer must express grave surprise at a letter that appeared in the Mercury of the 12th instant, and he deems it desirable to point out to the members of the s. V. C. that any communication to the newspapers by any one on the roll of the Corps, commenting upon the management of the opposite corner where I was, and crouching Force, is a very serious breach of discipline. For anything of the nature of a complaint there are always the regular official channels through which it can be forwarded, and which are, indeed, the only means by which immediate investigation and rendress can be obtained. The Commanding Officer will always be only too pleased and gratified to receive any suggestion, either personally or by letter, from any member of the S.R.V. who has anything to recommend concerning the management of the combined services, likely to tend to the increased efficiency or popularity of the Force."

The Shanghai Mercury, commenting on the above says:- The shanghai Volunteers have this morning received a lesson in military discipline which will perhaps surprise not a few of them. Discipline, of course, is a thing which they did not know much about until recently. pocket I saw the silver cash produced, marked New brooms are proverbially very clean sweepers, has long as they are new. When the force was reorganised, place under command of Major J F. Holliday, and decked out in new and attractive uniforms, greater attention was paid to the rules of the service than had hitherto been the case and now when the command has passed to Major C. J. Holliday, he finds that our gallant Volunteers still have a good deal to learn. We are not aware of any serious breach of dicipline having occurred in recent years, such as necessitated any measures being taken which would have the effect of bringing the case into public notice; but we are aware that there have been many incidents which, while they were allowed to pass unnoticed here, would have been treated differently in a Volunteer company in England. There is, however, a great distinction between Volunteers at home, who are liable to penalties under Acts of Parliament, and the Volunteers of shanghai, who acknowledge the Municipal Council as their Government, but have nothing to fear from it. In England, Volunteers have been taken to task for writing. to the newspapers; we remember one case where it led to the dismissal of a sergeant from his corps; he had made some very pertinent enquiries through the medium of a newspaper as to how the funds of the corps were administered; he was suspected as being the correspondent; the commanding officer ordered him to answer three questions categorically, and as the sergeant refused to do so he was dismissed. The commanding officer no doubt exceeded his powers in that case by dismissing a sergeant because he declined to criminate himself; but the correspondence nettled the officer, and he knew he had the delinquent all right, and dealt with him in a high-handed manner. Such a case as that is perhaps only to be expected under the rules of the service at home; but how does evidence, as to the burglary, adding-The text it strike the shanghai Volunteers if they are to I went with be debarred from expressing an opinion in print, or calling attention, in an inoffensive way, to matters apportaining to the welfare of the corps? The Press have done good service to the Volunteers by publishing correspondence, which has been the means of instilling new life into the Pritchett. The Wanderer is commanded by corps; some of the correspondence possibly written by Volunteers, officers or privates; and some of it written by outsiders. Then when a disappointed aspirant to the dignity of sergeant of No. 2 Company sent in his resignation, he might perhaps find a safety valve for his wrath, or balm for his wounded spirit, by writing to the papers objecting to the limited supply of lemonade at moonlight parades; and in a week or two, becoming convinced that the force could not get on without him, he would see it was his duty to join the Artillery. The other day, some one, presumably a volunteer, wrote in our correspondence columns enquiring whesergeant. The first prisoner was broight ther there was to be any Church parade this year. There was not much harm in doing In fact, a correspondent wrote not very

FUN-NAN.

long ago to our morning contemporary suggesting

that the parade should take place while the Royal

99, which we publish in another column. But it

strikes us that if correspondence through the

columns of a newspaper is a breach of discipline

mandant—at least we should think so if we were

in every morning suggesting to call a parade or

postpone one, or asking whether arrangements

had been made with the Clerk of the Weather.

A missionary residing in the Province of Yun "What do you ask for a nicely-cooked beefseak, Kwie-yang, the 15th of May, by chairs, and arwell done, with onions?" Twenty-five cents: | rived here on June the 24th, that is in forty days. "And the gravy?" "Oh, we don't chargeany. My wife held many receptions for women at the inns. The prople were well behaved and pleased struck with the well wooded hills. In many places there is a good population. This is the best situated city I have seen in my journeys. On the West, is a high mountain with an abundance of fine marble. Three miles east is "the Great Sea" about forty miles long. On a clear day you can see the snow Mountains in Thibets and in sixteen days you can reach Ah-ten-tic which is on the main road to Thibet. The people are friendly. Up to the present, we have had no unpleasantness. There is a good supply of food, mutton, beef, butter, cheese, fish, potatoes, flour, and splendid fruits. The city is mostly in ruins, as this was the seat of the Mohamedan rebellion. Houses are few and difficult to rent.-Temperance Union.

Whenever an enthusiatic fisherman speaks of the widow was conducted home. she had just choice trout as "speckled buties," all the freekleNINGPO.

Last night, soon after 11 o'clock, those few who happened to be outside the doors of their respective homes became aware from the bright glow on the northern sky that the Fire Fiend was again at work among us. The Fire Engine belonging to the settlement, which is housed in the police station, was speedily brought out ready for use, but before any further steps could be taken information was brought that the conflagration was at a considerable distance from the bounds of the settlement. Therefore, knowing the difficulty of transit for any but pedestrians on the Imperial high roads in this country, the engine was regretfully returned to its quarters. The fire originated among a quantity of stacks of hay and straw, nearly the whole of which were consumed, together with the dwelling-house, etc., belonging to the property. Situated on the bank of Dew's Canal, water of course was plentiful enough, but in spite of all, nearly everything was destroyed.

Another fire occurred abouto one o'clock this Ningpo, by which about ten large buildings were were startled by hearing a salute of heavy guns fired in honour of the embarkation of H.E. the Teetai on board the Ayning Kail bound to Charpoo and Hangchow, -Shanghai Courier.

NAGASAKZ

We are informed that two of the men implicatthe Office, and in all probability it will turn out. upper part by means of a hinge placed at one that they have only been made use of by others for their general knowledge of the premises and of a padlock. . . When they brought habits of the occupants. Pressure will, however, the instrument, they were obliged to give me a no doubt be brought to bear upon them to enforce a confession of the whole affair, and may lead to the arrest of others implicated, if not to the

will be remembered amounted to some yen 4,000. The present season here is being characterised by unusual mildness, in fact up to date it can scarcely be said to the chill-inspiring name of Winter. There has been scarcely any sign of frost, and no snow at all, whilst during the past few days the temperature has been most surprisingly mild and spring-like, the thermometer standing as high as 58 deg, in the open air during the whole of yesterday,

We have as yet heard nothing further with regard to the weekly "Time Gun" being fired at the fort; but we trust this project is not destined to share the same fate that has befallen so many suggestions for inexpensive innovations in which both foreign and native residents were interested, and which would each have added their mite to the public good.

The steam yacht Wanderer arrived here from Kobe, viá the Inland, sea and Corea, yesterday. In size and general appearance she certainly exceeds all expectation; she is a fine large vessel of 840 tons displacement, 186 ft. long, 24'5 ft. beam, and 15 ft. depth of hold; she is schooner him thus? He is an honest, just man, such as rigged, and carries a spread of canvas of 16,000 ft. | cannot be found in Corea; he is a true Buddha Her enquies are 700 hi-p., and are capable of who has come again on Earth." They even propelling her at the rate of 12 knots per hour. went so far as to make representations to the she left England about eighteen months ago, on' judge on behalf of the prisoners; to which that a tour round the world, which up to the present has been carried on most successfully. The excursionists comprise Mr. C. J. Lambert (owner), Mrs. Lambert, Miss Lambert, Miss B. Lambert, however, it is clear that the Bishop was Mr. R. T. Lambert, Masters M. and W. Lambert, Miss Power, Rev. J. Weatherall, and Mr. R. T. Captain A. Gordon, and is manned by a crew of officers and men numbering fifty-three in all.

January 14th. The German corvette Hertha leaves to-morrow for Kagoshima, and after a stay there of about a month will proceed to Kobe.

A sharp shock of earthquake was experienced here at 7 a.m. on Tuesday last; it was, however, " of but momentary duration, and nothing more has since been felt,

A paragraph in the Osaka Nippo gives some information which, if true, will not be very palatable to sportsmen-native or foreign. It is there stated that the Government is about to raise the fees hitherto charged upon shooting licenses to 20 yen for sportsmen, and 2 yen for professionals. If anyone who sells his game comes within the latter category, there should not be much difficulty in escaping the contemplated extortion.

The armed robbery scare is again being raised in the native town, owing to several unwelcome visits having been received in various parts of ! the town by persons credited with the possession | who were immured with him were made under Princes were here. However, there must be no of valuables on hand; whilst as a sad proof that more of this nonsense; vide General Order No. | the terror they are inspiring is far from being of his own affecting tale:an imaginary kind, we hear that the wife of a tea-house proprietor in shinbashi-machi received such wounds at the hands of one of these gangs' of marauders, on Wednesday night last, as, to sion, nor a bad word escape their lips. They are more fully systematised now than they have which cannot be tolerated here, it should be result in almost instantaneous death. As usual, began the morning with prayer, made a medita- hitherto been. According to the figures now the police succeeded in evading the scene of tion during the day, and in the evening again given, the trade of India has shared in the general

men were implicated in the recent attempt to made a rule of life for myself. I said Mass in which were swollen by the reckless trading antescize the King's person. Four of the leaders- spirit, or was present at the holy sacrifice in the cedent to the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank including Prince Li, the King's step-brother- same manner. I had no breviary, but supplied and by the requirements of the Afghan campaign. have been decapitated. When Dai-in Kun heard | the want of it by my beads. I loved to transport | Taking the rupee at the conventional 2s., the the fate of the attempt, he became extremely myself in thought to some church to make my total last year was £39.742,000 which was about angry, and it is seared he and his adherents will visit to the Most Holy sacraments. Another \$\mathcal{L}_3,000,000 more than in the previous year and commit some overt act towards driving out exercise which can be very well performed in \$\int 2400,000 more than in 1877.78. Including foreigners. When the news reached Fusan the prison is the Way of the Cross. Many were the specie, however, 1877-78 showed a larger import consulate, while the police were despatched to of retirement. I was free from all inquietude, excess of specie imported in the earlier year watch the approaches to the Settlement. It is and I lest myself entirely in the hands of God to feared that it may be necessary to withdraw the consulates, and station a man-of-war at Ninsen | that nothing could happen to me unless with His. to protect the Japanese residents. The Corean ambassador appears inclined to tarry in Naga-

saki until the troubles are over. Judge Inouye Tokutaro has been found guilty of bribery, and sentenced by the Daishin-In to seven years' imprisonment. The vernacular journal which records the circumstance adds that, if the offender were not a shizoku, he would assuredly have been imprisoned for life. Perhaps this victim of discovery may yet escape with shizoku—singularly enough his name was Inouye

turers have commenced a rather interesting controversy in Yohama. The last phase of this business dispute is a challenge by one of the formed by the Chief Jailer that the Government parties that each should submit two tons of his had decided upon his fate. He was to be led dynamite to a committee of examiners for their, outside the walls to be beheaded, and all the with reason be considered unusually excessive, horrible corpse-chamber, with the exception with other places.

yet the penalty to be imposed on the loser is still more unusually-"the one whose dynamite is is found inferior, to hand over to the other, as a penalty, two tons from his stock on hand." The question naturally presents itself. What possible use can the winner find for such a quantity of an explosive of inferior quality to his own? Certainly not to palm it off on unsuspicious purchasers for the better article.-Nagasaki Express.

COREA.

It is somewhat curious that so little notice was taken at the time of the very remarkable adventures of Monseigneur Ridel in the Corean capital in the year 1879. The Bishop has since published a circumstantial account of what then befel him, in the Annales de la Propagation de la Foi, and this we think contains points of sufficient importance to justify our referring to them, though briefly, on the present occasion. It appears that Bishop Ridel was arrested suddenly and with scarcely any warning in his own house on the afternoon of the 28th of January, the premises having been surrounded, and all points of egress guarded, for some hours, in order to pre-

morning in about the centre of the City of vent his escape. After a deal of violent treatment, he was forcibly carried off by the "sateldestroyed. The East Gate was opened to admit lites' of the Government, and conveyed through their excellencies the Teetai and Taotai, who the streets to prison, his jailors holding him tight remained at the scene until the fire was com- and giving him a "famous shaking" meanwhile. pletely subdued. About three a.m. through the in- The Judge before whom he was brought appears defatigable exertions of the native firemen, the to have been an unusually kind and amiable fire was got under sufficiently to remove all man, and it is remarkable that he not only perapprehension as to the safety of the neighbour- mitted the Bishop to converse with him on aling tenements. The Imperial gunboat Chow most equal terms but "insisted" on the Bishop's in calming the excitement, for the Emperor of On left here yesterday morning, anchoring at servant, who knelt before him to be examined, Chinhae in the afternoon, for the purpose of assuming an erect position. It is also worthy embarking troops for Wenchow. At eight o'clock of notice that the Judge ordered the jailors to this morning the residents of this settlement loose their hold of the prisoner, saying, "You have nothing to fear from that man;? some days afterwards, however, this officer was dismissed, and was consequently unable to protect the Christians, towards whom he seems to have beer very amicably disposed. From that time affairs assumed a darker hue. The Hishop's effects were stolen, one after another, and his feet put into the stocks. This operation was performed with a politeness on the part of the jailors which is almost amusing. The instruments is made ed in the Post Office robbery on the night of the of two pieces of wood, laid over each other, about 7th ult., were captured at simabara on Tuesday | twelve feet long and half a foot broad. "In the | Daily News. last, and have been brought to Nagasaki. It lower one there are holes, in which the feet are transpires that they were formerly employees of placed up to the ancies; they then lower the end whilst the other is closed by means

lesson. The two satellites were almost ashamed to place me in the position. To soothe the matter a little they said to me, "It is a custom here recovery of all, or a portion, of the spoil, which it when a guest is for the first time received to make him put his foot into this instrument. was able to lie on my back, and with a little skill to turn on my side as well. Tired as I was with this kind of life, I slept some hours. What most annoyed me was the presence of two individuals covered with rags, who lay not far from me, and kept turning on their straw and sighing, and striving to free themselves from the vermin which devoured them." Very soon the Bishop was in the same miserable plight himself, having nothing to lie on for months but foul straw swarming with vermin and rats, no opportunity of changing his clothes. On the night of the 31st January he overheard a conversation relating to an execution that was to take place on the following day, and which he naturally concluded was to be his own. But the next morning, which was the Chinese New Year's Day, he was summoned into a lofty room, where he exchanged compliments with the bystanders. Even then the feeling towards him seems to have been friendly. One of the satellites told off to guard him was overheard to say, " How can they treat official replied? "I think as you do, I also feel compassion for him; but the order is given, and I cannot revoke it." In spite of all this, better treated than the native Christians although not much credit is due to the Government for any leniency. He received considerable attentions from the satellites, one of whom gave him twelve cash to buy firewood, another five cash to buy tobacco, and a third a comb, refusing to take any repayment whatever. All this the Bishop puts down to the fact that his perfect patience under injuries had had a great effect upon the natural barbarity of the satellites, whose shouts and shrieks of exultant laughter he heard mingling with the groans and cries of the poor Christians, who were being frighfully tortured meanwhile. One man is said to have looked "more like a flayed corpse than a living being; his ribs were denuded, his beard, eyelashes, and eyebows were burned; his eyes were sore, his feet crushed, his knees bruised, his thighs and stomach scorched and swollen." We need not follow the Bishop though his description of the dungeon where he was confined. The details are sickening, and his prolonged imprisonment in such a hole might well have

great difficulty. Here we will let the Bishop tell "If I suffered much during those days of captivity, I was greatly consoled by the sight of | for the care with which he has elaborated in our Christians. Never did an abusive expres- recent years the statistics of Indian trade. They danger, as also did the robbers in escaping they said long prayers. One can pray well in recovery. Last year's imports of merchandize Intelligence from Corea states that over 1,500 feels very sensibly one's own nothingness. I with 1879-80, larger even than those of 1877-78, Japanese armed thomselves and gathered at the graces which God bestowed on me in those days by over £5,000,000 than last year. The great do in all things His holy will, firmly persuaded permission. So passed the feasts of the Passion. Fortunately I had preserved my ring, which I day, I told the Christians that I would bestow a on all the Christians of Corea. To do this I was amongst us there was a bonze and also an old pagan. The bonze caused us little embarrassment, for he slept constantly; and the old pagan privations and sufferings of captivity?"

put an end to his days without the assistance of

any actual torture. The attempts at holding a

religious service for the benefit of the converts

one young girl, whom the gaolor refused to strangle, and who was therefore to receive a poisoned drink. As we all know, the Bishop escaped decapitation; but his narrative becomes here deeply interesting, and we regret not having sufficient space to follow it all in detail, Wi come to the circumstances of his tardy release, and select the following occurrence as most note-

The moment I was recognized, there ensued an indescribable hubbub and confusion: the crowd became so compact that the porters could not advance a step; and I was soon hidden from view. 'We must see him! we must see him! open the sedan,' was shouted on all sides. It the twinking of an eye the curtains were withdrawn, and the crowd pressed closer and closer. The mandarin issued orders, but his voice was lost in the uproar; the porters did their best, and the satellites armed with sticks, beat right and lest. I was brought into a tribunal, the crowd following; then I was taken to another place, and all rushed after me; finally the battle having lasted for about three hours, I had to be shut up in a remote chamber, where, however, was besieged ere long. 'Why is he sent away? It would be better to put him to death. What is our Government about; are there no soldiers in the Capital? He ought to be killed. 'How could that be ! The son of Heaven has ordered him to be sent away, and even to be well treated he is a man of renown in his own country, and in China he is a personage of importance. it then the order of the emperor of China?' 'Yes certainly. He has sent a courier expressly to China enjoys great prestige in Corea. The satellites who had received special orders from the Governor to protect me, helped to restore calm." The remarkable point about this is that the Goreans were instantly stopped in their clamouring by the simple announcement that it was the Emperor of China who had ordered their prisoner to be released. This fact speaks loudly for the reverence in which the great sovereign is held in Coren, and the political weight of his simple wish. An apter instance perhaps could not adduced. The Corean King is still a tributary of the Chinese Emperor, and in all questions all questions of importance would unquestionably be guided by his example and advice.—N. C

THE REVISION OF THE JAPANESE TREATY,

Now that our Minister to Japan has departed from England en route to the scene of his duties we may very shortly look forward to some decision regarding the Japanese treaties and the new tariff. The subject has during the stay of sir Harry Parkes in this country been thoroughly' discussed, and his opinions have without question been of material use to the Foreign Office in deliberating the question. No one is better able to say what ought to be done than our Minister. His vast experience, ability and thoroughness could not be passed over; and the recent honours bestowed on his Excellency amply show that his labours are appreciated by our Sovereign and the Government. Our relations with Japan are of a very amicable nature, and so long as sir Harry Parkes continues to hold his be expected here on or about the 25th inst. present office they are certain to continue without a hitch, for however much the Japanese may at times feel his strength they are wise enough | about the 26th instant. after a very short time to see that, while looking after the interests of his own country, he by no means loses sight of their interests. Japan, as it is at present constituted, is really a new nation, and the wonderful progress they have made during the last few years sometimes leads the Japanese to expect too much, and to be too confident. All praise is undoubtedly due to them for the extraordinary rapidity of their advance, and all Europe and America is willing to assist them further in their upward march. They must, however, never forget that there is still much to learn and much to be accomplished before they can be fairly said to have reached that point to which they aspire. columns have lately been open to a long correspondence relating to the Courts and the laws, and it came out pretty clearly in the letters published that there is still wanting that certainty of obtaining speedy justice which is necessary before foreigners can be placed entirely under the control of the native authorities. With regard to the tariffs, we are unable to say anything, except, perhaps, that the alterations will in al probability be based on the reports of the Chambers of Commerce, and must necessarily fall very short of the demands of Japanese. There will be alterations no doubt, and in their favour, and perhaps, as much as they really expect, for we do not for a moment believe they anticipated having their demands granted in their entirety. As we said before, they may place implicit faith in Sir Harry Parkes, who without doubt is a true friend of Japan, and the Japanese, if they look with calmness on the situation, must see that this is so .-Loudon and China Express.

INDIAN TRADE FOR 1879-80.

The elaborate Blue-book on the trade of British India for the financial year 1879-80 has just ! been published. It is compiled by Mr. J. E. O'Conor, who has won considerable distinction prison. God seems to be more present, and one were the largest of any in the five years ended named was due to the war. Last year £11,655,000

was imported. A recovery equally marked is visible in the exports of merchandize, which rose to £67,170,000 last, year, as against £60,894,000 the year bekept hidden in a little bag, and on Easter Sun- fore. This is also the highest total of the quinquennium, higher than 1877-8 by £2,000,000. a solemn and special Benediction on them, and | The exports of treasure, on the other hand, have been insignisicant, £1,929,000, just about half obliged to watch for a favourable moment, for that of the previous year-a proof, Mr. O'Conor says, that the native population is recovering from the effects of famines; and again able to hoard specie. An increasing amount, however, a fine of a few yen. There is a precedent, as the fortunately took it into his head to go away for of the imports is in gold, which would seem to "learned judge" would doubtless remark, for an instant, whereupon the Christians immediately! indicate that it is not so much the common people such a course. We recollect the case of another knelt and received the Benediction. This was as the upper-class natives who are recovering our Easter Sunday; all were in good spirits, and from the effects of the famines. Be that as if also—whose punishment of penal servitude was the rest of the day was spent with more than or- may, India is doing a larger trade now than it commuted on the ground that he belonged to the dinary servour. The benediction of a Bishop in ever did before, the total foreign business of all a prison of Corea! Was it not a ceremony cal- kinds-import and export, gold and silver, The agents of two rival dynamite manufac- culated to give us new courage to support the Government and private together amounting last year to £120,499,000, on the conventional some time afterwards, Bishop Ridel was in-formed by the Chief Jailer that the Government £100,416,000. The bulk of this trade continues to be with the United Kingdom and Clina, but decided that she would look exceedingly spell in faced girls within hearing simper, blush, and report. Although this quantity might, perhaps, other Christians were to be strangled in the with Austria, Germany, and Italy, as well as

GRAND LODGE OF GREENASONS

The Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge of English Freemasons was here on the 7th December at Freemasons' Hall. In the unavoidable absence of the Most Worshipful Grand Master the Prince of Wales, the Grand Master's chair was occupied by sir Francis Burdett, Bart., Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex. General Brownrigg, C.B., Frovincial Grand Master for Surrey, acted as Deputy Grand Master, and Lord Tenterden, Provincial Grand Master for Essex, as Past Grand Master. The Earl of March. M.P., Grand Senior Warden, and Mr. Justice Cave, Grand Junior Warden, occupied their respective positions. Colonel Creaton, Grand Treasurer, sir John Monckton, Mr. McIntyre, Q.C., M.P., and a large number of grand officers, besides some seven hundred other brethren, were present. The first business on the paper was the nomination of a Grand Master for the year ensuing, and Dr. Meadows, as grand steward, nominated the Prince of Wales, the nomination being received with loud applause. Sir F. Burdett then, in the name and on behalf of the Prince of Wales, "That this Grand Lodge agree to a vote of condolence to the widow and, family of the late brother General James Abram Garfield, President of the United States of America, who did on the 19th of september last, of wounds from the hand of an assassin,"-Lord Tenterden seconded the motion. The vote was put and unanimously carried, and direction were given for its immediate transmission through the proper channel to Mrs. Garfield. Grand Lodge then proceeded with other Masonic business. General Garfield was initiated on the 27th of November 1861, in the Magdolia Lodge, Ohio, and was exalted in the Royal Arch Chapter, No. 23, Washington .- London and China Express.

THE INDIAN OPIUM REVENUE.

The statement of the opium revenue, which is brought up to the end of November, shows that Rs. 14,25,825 have been realised in excess of the estimated return. The sales of Bengal opium have been more productive than it was reckoned they would be; but the Bombay export duty is under the estimated return. Nearly half the aggregage value of Indian produce is represented. by opium. The following figures, showing the value of the trade furing the last five years, are from Mr. J. E. O'Conor's recently published "Statement of the Trade of British India :"

THE OF LEE	c rrade of Diff	
Years.	Chests.	Rupees
10/0-77	· · · Q.70! · · · · · ·	1,35,18,835
1027-70 *****	· · · Q.357	1. 76 97 698
1879-8a	10,586	1,05,67,680 1,18,96,852

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The E. and A. steamer Catterthun lest Port Darwin on the 15th, and is due here on the 25th January

The Union Line steamer Escambia, from London, left Singapore for this port on the 17th and is due here on or about the 25th instant.

The O. s. s. Co.'s steamer Telemachus lest Sinpapore on the afternoon of the 17th, and may The D. D. R. steamer Electra left Singapore on the 18th, and may be expected here on or

The E. and A. steamer Bowen left Sydney on the 14th January, and is due here on or about the 6th February.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer Hungaria left singapore on the morning of the 21st, and is due on the 29th instant.

Intimations.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, No. 33, Wellington-street, Hongkong. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882 WINE MERCHANT

AND COMMISSION AGENT, No. 33, Wellington-street, Hongkong. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. TO LET.

LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in " BLUE H BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate

Apply to J. M. GUEDES. 33. WELLINGTON-STREET. Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. TO LET.

TWO ROOMS suitable for an Office in the Premises No. 15, WELLINGTON-STREET. Possession on 1st January, 1882. Apply to

Dr. SOUZA & Co. Hongkong, 14th November, 1881. NOTICE.

THERE will be NO NIGHT-BOAT to or from CANTON on and after TUESDAY, the 24th instant, and until further notice. On and after TUESDAY the 24th instant, the "Powan" will run temporarily as a DAY-BOAT between Hongkong and Canton instead of the "ICHANG," which will be withdrawn from the line for a few days.

By Order. P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary,

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, Steamboat Company, Limited. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, China Navigation Company, Limited.

TTONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L MALLORY, Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

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"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong,

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M. There has been very little share business transacted since we last wrote, and what has actually been done is of comnaractively minor importance; several local stocks have been the subject of frequent inquiries, without, however, in many instances leading to anything further. There has been a good deal of finessing in Banks, although, so far as we have been able to ascertain, not a single transfer has been e lected. We should say, however, that the tone of the market is inclined to be slightly weaker, and that a fair number of shares might be secured at 117 per cent. premium, if speculators or investors wished to come to terms at that rate. We have to report a small sale—a couple of shares—in the Jan. 24. GLENEARN, British steamer, 1,409, W. China Traders Insurance Company, which changed hands at 1,600 per share. Hongkong Fires still standat 950, without business, but China Fires have slightly depreciated and are freely offered at 292, and even a lower offer might be closed with. A fair business has been transacted in Docks at the current rate-45 per cent. premiumand there is every probability of further transfers at the same quotation during the evening; steamboats have also been made the medium of genuine investments although only to a limited extent, at 28 per share premulm, the stock closing firm at the rate; sugars are not quite so firm as they were a few days ago, a disposition to sell having set in, which has of course materially affected the market status of the stock. A goodly number of shares are on offer at 167% for the end of the month, but would-be buyers have hitherto declined to come to terms. A small number of bonds of the Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881 have been negotiated at three per cent, premuim. There have been no other transactions worthy of special mention. SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-117 per cent. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$1,600 per

China Traders' Insurance Company-\$1,600 per share. North China Insurance-Tls. 1,175 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 885, per Chinese Insurance Company-\$285 pershare, ex-On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tls. 150

per share. Hongkong Fire Insurance Company-\$950 per

China Fire Insurance Company-\$292 per share, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company -45 per cent. premium, sales.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. -\$28 premium, sales. China Coast Steam Navigation Company.—Tls. 162 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share. Hongkong Hotel Company—\$100 per share. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$1671 per Share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent, premium, Hongkong Ice Company—\$130 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$524 per share. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878-11 per cent. prem.

.Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

ON LONDON.-

EXCHANGE.

Bank Bills, on demand3/8}

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight......3/81

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight3/91

Credits, at 4 months' sight......3/9} Documentary Bills, at 4 months' ... ON PARIS.-Bank Bills, on demand4.66. Credits, at 4 months' sight4.77. ON BOMBAY. Bank, 3 days sight2201 ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days sight ...220} On Shanghal-Private, 30 days' sight73?

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

Fund Museus, WALCONED & Code Declerate

Harometer-9 A.M		*******	***********	37. 1
Maramajer-1 P.M		*********		30,0
Histometer-4 P.M				30,0
Thermometer-p A.M.	**********			6
Thermometer-1 P.M.				(
Thermometer-4 P.M.				
Thermometer-o A.M.	Wet bull	A		
Thermometer-t r.M.	Wet bull	3		
Thermometer-4 P.M.	Wet bull	1)		
Thermometer-Maxin	timi		** *** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Thermometer-Minist	mm forer	night' .		

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAYS TELEGRAMS.

SHANGE

Hong.

KONG.

· BAROMETER,							-	
THERMOME- TER, &c.	day at 4 r.m.	On date at	day at 4 P.M.	On date at	Previous day at 4 8. M.	On date at	day at 4 P.M.	On date at to A.M.
Barometer	30.12	30.18	30,06	30.08	29.95	29.94	_	_
Therm'ter attached	70.0	70.0	63.0	65,0	64.5	. 56, 5		-
Direction of Wind.	NE.	52.	SE	Colon	ин	8 W	, <u> </u>	- 3
Force	4.	7	2	0	9	1.1	-	,—··
Dry Thermometer.	68.5	68.0	63,0	63.0	64.0	56.0	-	
Wet Thermometer,	66,0	66.5	61.0	61.0	61.0	\$4.0	-	-
Weather	bem	bem	bcm	omr	bc	С	,	-
Hour's Rain							_	- 2
Quantity fallen		-	*	,		_	_	. —

Itarometer, level of the for in inches, tens and hundreds,—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens kept in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., etc. is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., etc.—

Fifte of Whill, o caim. I to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 freshed 4 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violem.—State of Weather, H. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drietly. F. Forg. (i. Forgy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overenst. P. Passing showers! C. Squally. R. Rsiny. S. Snow, T. Thunder. L. Bad, threatening. V. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. Rain.—The hours of all for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from a to 14 and the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from a total and the quantity of water fillen ladicated in inches, tend and

Shipping.

Jan. 23, CARISBROOKE, British steamer, 960, Wharton, singapore 15th January, General.
—Bun Hin & Co.

Ian. 23, PING-ON, British steamer, 570, McCaslin, Haiphong 20th January, and Pakhoi 20th, Holhow 21st, and Macao 22rd, General.—Russell & Co. Jan. 23, ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, R. Talbot, Amoy 22nd January, Tea.-Russell

Jan. 24, OLYMPIA, German steamer, 783, Wagner, Chinkiang 19th January, Rice.—Siemssen

Jan. 24, DECIMA, German steamer, 1,151, L. Petersen, Keelung 21St January, Coal .-Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Whampon 23rd January, General.—Carlowitz & Co. Jan. 24, PHOENIX, German steamer, 759, H. T. Behrens, Canton 24th January, Ballast .--

Butterfield & swire. E. L. Luke, Shanghai 17th January, and swatow, Tea and General.-Jardine, Matheson & Co. Jan. 24. HWAI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 984, O.

Wilson, Shanghai 20th January, General .-C. M. s. N. Co. Jan. 24, HUNGARIAN, British steamer, 987, W. M. D. Allison, sydney 23rd December, Townsville 29th, Cooktown 31st, and Port Darwin 11th January.—Geo. R. Stevens

CLEARANCES AT THE HARROUR OFFICE. Charon Wattana; siamese ship, for Bangkok. Hanian, British steamer, for Hoihow. Ferdinand, German bark, for Touron. Carisbrooke, British steamer, for swatow. Hailoong, British steamer, for Swatow, &c. Withelm German ship, for Manila.

& Co.

DEPARTURES. Jan. 23, SAN FRANCISCO, German schooner, for

Jan. 23, SCHWAN, German brig, for Whampoa. Jan. 23, THIBET, British steamer, for Shanghai. Jan. 24, KWANGTUNG, British steamer, for East

Jan. 24, Norden, Danish steamer, for saigon. Jan. 24, YEH-SIN, Chinese steamer, for Canton. Jan. 24, ESPERANCE, French bark, for Quinhon. Jan. 24, CHARON WATTANA, Siamese bark, for

Jan. 24; MELPOMENE, German ship, for Rangoon. Jan. 24, OLYMPIA, German steamer, for Canton. Jan. 24, Hayat-YUEN, Chinese str., for Canton.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED. Per Carisbrooke, str., from Singapore.-250

Per Ping-on, str., from Haiphong, &c.—Mr. Gaston Galy from Haiphong. From Hoihow.— Mr. Just, and 13 Chinese. Per Esmeralda, str., from Amoy.-Mr. Ren-

nell and 40 Chinese. Per Decima, str., from Keelung -- 1 Chinese. Per Hungarian, str., from sydney, &c .- Mr. and Mrs. Hember and child, and 160 Chinese. Per Glencarn, str., from shanghai.-Mr. Tatham and 159 Chinese.

Per Havai-yuon, str., from shanghai.—Captain

Per Thibet, str., for shanghai.——Rev. A. and Mrs. Westwater, Dr. M. and Mrs. Westwater, Per Esperance, for Quinhon.-24 Chinese. Per Norden, str., for Snigon.-150 Chinese.

Per Kwangtung, str., for East Coast .-- 4 Europeans and 200 Chinese. TO DEPART. Per Carisbrooke, str., for Swatow.—280

Per Hailoong, str., for Swatow, &c., I European and 50 Chinese.

Per Hainan for str., Hoiltow.—60 Chinese. Per Ferdenand str., for Touron .- 50 Chinese.

The German steamship Decima reports left Keelung on the 21st instant, and had fine wea-

The German steamship Olympia reports left Chinking on the 19th instant, and had fine wea-

ther and light winds with fog. The British steamship Esmeralda reports left Amoy on the 22nd instant, and had light, vari-

able winds and hazy weather throughout. The British steamship Carisbrooke reports left Singapore on the 15th instant, and had strong N.E. breeze and heavy sea the first part, and the latter part fresh N.E. breezes and moderate

The Chinese steamship. Hwai-yuen reports left Shanghai on the 20th instant at noon, and arrived in Hongkong on the 24th at 1 p.m., and light Northerly winds and fine weather to the Lamocks; thence to port dense fog. Anchored 8 hours off single Island on the morning of the

The British steamship Ping-on reports left Haiphong on the 18th instant at r p.m., Pakhoi on the 20th at 9 p.m., Hoihow on the 23rd at 2 p,m., and Macao at 3 p.m. same day, and arrived in Hongkong at 7.30 p.m. same day, and experienced light E. and N.E. winds with hazy weather throughout the passage,

The steamship Hungarian, Captain Alison, reports leaving Sydney at 6.10 a.m. on December 23rd 1881. Experienced strong N.W. winds and heavy sea until reaching Townsville at 10.50 a.m. on December 20th. Left Townsville at 7 p.m. same day and had fine weather until anchoring abreast of Cooktown at 1.45 a.m., on the 31st. Left Cooktown at 4.30 p.m., and from thence had fine weather, but with a head wind and strong current. Arrived at Port Darwin at 5.40 p.m. on January 7th ,1882, and left at noon on the 11th. From thence experienced strong N.E. wind with heavy cross sea until passing the island of Luzon. Thence had fine weather until the morning of the 24th instant, when a thick fog came on; anchored, and at 11 a pilot boat came alongside. Thence proceeded to port and arrived at 2 p.m.

		6 4	
VESSELS EXP	ECTED AT HONG	KONG.	
II orr	erted to linter	The second secon	-
Melbourne	Cardiff	Aug.	. 9
Mary Whitridge	New York	Aug.	16
Valparaison	Hamburg:	Aug.	18
Morington	Penarth	Aug.	24
Fritz	Penarth	Aug.	20
Melbourne Mary Whitridge Valparaison Morington Fritz Margarethe	Cardiff	Sent.	- 2
Rearns	Cardiff	Sept.	72
BrazosTebe	Trieste	Sent.	17
Endymion	London	Cont	10
Dadid	Curbone	cont	49
Bodild	Cuxtaven .	sept.	25
Importer Pauline	Cardin	Scpt	27
Pauline	Cardin	sept.	30
Livingston	Hamburg	Nov.	. 2
Henry	Cardiff	Nov.	ં 3
Christine	Cardiff	Nov.	-4
Christine Rock Terrace	Newport	Nov.	- 5
	f '- me i i i	A Aur	-
Trait d'Union	st. Malo	Nov.	Ż
Hydra	Elbe	Nov.	10
Reambletve	Cardiff	Nov.	12
Trait d'Union Hydra Brambletye Baikal Euphrates (s.)	Antwern		7 -2
Transportan (a.)	London	Dec	
venhuraica (2.)	"TYPENHUOIT "	******	* 4

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Jan. 23, ACTIV, Danish steamer, 268, N. C. Revebeck, Holhow 21st January, and Macao 22nd, General.—C. M. S. N. Co. Jan. 22, ANTENOR, British steamer, 1,644, J. S

Bragg, Japan 17th January, Coal and Gene-ral.—Butterfield & Swire. Dec. 31, ASIA, Danish steamer, 880, Djorup.-Siemssen & Co. Jan. 18, ATALANTA, German steamer, 787, G. Pfaff.—siemssen & Co.

Nov. 29, CEBU, American steamer, 373, Edgar.-Jan. 22, CHINA, German steamer, 648, H. schoer, Swatow 21st January, General.-Kwok

ACHEONG & SONS. Sept. 28, CONQUEST, British steamer, 316, Hamlin .- shun Hang Hong. Jan. 24, CHARITE, French bark, 268, Lovry, Dec. 15, Consolation, British steamer, 464, Young.-Yuen Fat Hong.

Jan. 19, GERVASE, British steamer, 417, Grain-Jan. 23, HAILOONG, British steamer, 277, F. Ashton, Tamsui 14th January, Taiwanfoo

17th, and Amoy 22nd, General.-D. Lapraik & Co. Jan. I, HAINAN, British steamer, 278, Mooney. Carl Wilhelm, British bark, 300 (sutherland)--Afong & Shing Loong. Oct. 29, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, Ken-

nett.-Kwok Acheong & sons. Dec. 19, JOLOANO, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquez.-R. Mourente.

-Wieler & Co. July 7, Lt Tal, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton. E. von Beaulieu, German bark, 336 (Octting)-Tack .- Captain. Jan. 21, MALACCA, British steamer, 1,045, Weig-

hell.-P. & O. s. N. Co. Jan. 14, NAMOA, British steamer, 862, Westoby. -D. Lapraik & Co.

Jan. 23, Nona, German steamer, 669, Wolffel, saigon 16th January, Rice and Fish.-Ed. schellhass & Co. Idn. 21, OCEANIC, British steamer, 3,703, Met-

calfe.-O. & O. s. s. Co. Jan. 19, PALADIN, British steamer, 897, Aubin,-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Jan. 21, PEKING, British steamer, 954, Drewes.

-siemssen & Co. Jan. 22, PHŒNIX, German steamer, 759, H. T. Behrens, Chinkiang 18th January, General. -Butterfield & swire.

Jan. 22, RAJANATTIANUHAR, British steamer, 750, Hopkins, Bangkok 12th January, General.-Yuen Fat Hong. Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hay-

den.-China Traders' Insurance Co. Jan. 22, SEE-Wo, British steamer, 1,050, Mitchell, Shanghai 18th January, General:-Jardine, *Matheson & Co. July 7, SHUN TIP, Annamite steamer, 93, Yuen

Man Fu.—Captain. Jan. 1, SOLWAY, British steamer, 510, Jarvis .--Vogel & Co. Dec. 30, Volmer, Danish steamer, 979, Hunt-

zelman.-Hing Kee & Co. Jan. 15, WANDERER, British steam-yacht, 840,

SAILING VESSELS. Jan. 14, ADOLPH, German bark, 868, Mahr.--Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Jan. 9, ALDEN BESSE, Amarican bark, 842, C. of Bute, Britishs chooner, 793 (Thompson)-Noyes.—Rozario & Co. Jan: 14, ALTAI, Russian ship, 1,024, C. Niska.

Jan. 21; ANDROMEDA, German ship, 1,879, schapper.—Order. Jan. 21, Auguste, French bark, 869, A. Bernard, Cardiff 8th september, Coal.—Order. Nov. 17, B. Morse, American ship, 1,307, Nor-

ton. - Captain Nov. 21, BLUE JACKET, Amer. ship, 1,396, Percival.—Russell & Co. Dec. 27, CARL GERHARD, German bark, 331, P. sahr.—Ed. schellhass & Co.

Dec. 1, CHARITE, French bark, 268, Lervy.— —Carlowitz & Co. Dec. 27, C. REDMAN, Amer. bark, 598, Elliott. Jan. 1, COLOMA, Amer. bark, 853; C. M. Noyes.

-Rozario & Co. Jan. 12, DELPHIN, German schooner, 288, Lilienthal.-Melchers & Co.

Jan. 21, DOROTHEA, German ship, 1,015, Mehl hose.—siemssen & Co. Dec. 24, ESPERANCE, French bark, 272, Normant.—Carlowitz & Co. Jan. 7, FERDINAND, German bark, 416, Westergaard.-Wieler & Co.

Jan. 23, FRIEDERICH, German bark, 595, H. spiesen, Singapore 14th December, Timber. -Sicmssen & Co. Jan. 16, H. W. Dudley, Amercan bark, 1,128,

W. Dudley.-Order. Jan. 1. HARMONIA, German sh., 1,454, B. Beiss-Jan. 16, HINDOSTAN, British ship, 1,479, J. Balyea.-Russell & Co. Jan. 21, JAVA PACKET, British bark, 674, Hansen.-Russell & Co.

Jan. 4, LAUREL, British bark, 639, Grassam .-Nov. 24, LOTA, British bark, 472, Dudfield.+ Jan. 9, MARIE, German ship, 1,218, schildt.-

Dec. 27, MORNING ZTAR, Siam. bark, 570, Mi chaelsen—Chinese. Jan. 11, NESTOR, German ship, 1,337, J. Winsor. -Order.-

Nov. 25, NICOLAS THAYER, Amer. bark, 585, Craley.-Russell & Co. Jan. 14, ONEIDA, American ship, 1,120, Carver. -Adamson, Bell & Co. Dec. 8, PANAY, American ship, 1,190.—Adam-

son, Bell & Co. an, 14, PEARL, American bark, 576, R. Howel ---Russell & Co.-Jan. 13, RAJAH, American ship, 1,258, Albrecht

Jan. 4, RAVEN, German ship, 343, Veal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co. Dec. 2, RINGLEADER, Amer. ship, 1,183, Bray.

Nov, 14, SPARTAN, American schooner, 81, Vincent.-W. H. Ray. Nov. 17, SPIRIT OF THE AGE, British bark, 347, Williams.—Vogel & Co. Oct. 8, SYREN, American ship, 875, Brown.

Jan. 17, TILLIE BAKER, American ship, 819, Boynton.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Sept. 27, TWILIGHT, American ship, 1,303, Warland.—Russell & Co. Jan. 9, W. J. ROTCH, American ship, 1,703,

Bray.-Russell & Co. Jan. 12, WAKEFIED, American bark, 587, Crowell.—Order. Dec. 23, WILHELM, German ship, 1,350, Wilmsen.—Siemssen & Co.

Jan. 14, Elise, German bark, 513, Bruhn.-Dec. 29, SAN FRANCISCO, German schooner, 251, Oltmans. - Siemssen & Co. Nov. 28, SCHWAN, German brig, 276, Schroder. -Siemssen & Co.

. CANTON.

Jan. 21, Amoy, British steamer, 814, Hermann. -Siemssen & Co. Ian. 23, YEH-SIN, Chinese steamer, 754, Deegan, Chefoo 17th January, General.-C. M. E.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston.-Butterfield & Swire. Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning.-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co. Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes,-

C. M. S. N. Co. Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin .--Kwok Acheong & sons.

Powan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning .-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. spark, British steamer, British, 140, Hoyland .-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary.—Hong-kong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co. Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall.-Kwok Acheong & Sons.

> AMOY. In Port on 18th January, 1882.

Amoy, German schooner, 314 (schedule)-H. A. Gr Petersen & Co. Anna Dorothea, German bark, 343 (Jensen)- H Pasedag & Co.

Chloris, German bark, 334 (Matzen)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Elise, German brig, 271 (Holm)—H. A. Petersen V Jan. 19, LARCH, British steamer, 914, Colledge. Emily, British brig, 295 (Crighton)-H. A. Peter-

Pasedag & Co. Faugh Balaugh, German schooner, 240 (D. Rute) -H A. l'etersen & Co.

Helena, German bark, 263 (Thomscon)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Hermann, German brig, 210 (Lembke)-Pasedag Johann Carl, Germanschooner, 144 (E.Ploger)-Pasedag & Co.

Juno, German bark, 265 (Nielsen)-Pasedag Oceania, British bark, 568.—Captain. Oscar Vidal, British bark, 299 (Kecher)-Order

Oswald, German bark, 448 (Brinckmeier)-H. A Petersen & Co. Prince Arthur, British bark, 598 .- Captain. Wagrien, German schooner 176 (Debbern)-H

A. Petersen & Co.

FOOCHOW. In Port on 16th January 1882.

Chateaubriand, British bark, 408 (Dodd).--Kay Hong Take & Co. Hedvig, British bark, 346, (Andro).-Order.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on and January, 1882. Alexander Newton, British bark, 308 (Newton Beta, British bark, 313 (Watt)-Order.

Brenda, British bark, 291 (Swenson)-Mackenize Chingtah, British bark, 472 (schulze)-J.W. Muller

Primrose & Co. Dora, German schooner, 1160 (Herboth)-W. Hewett, & Co. Erricsson, Ameracan ship, 1,646-Plummer, Chapman, King, & Co.

Hedvig, British bark, 373 (Andro)-Nils Moller. Hieronymus, German bark, 425 (Ipland)-Wm. Meyerink & Co. John Trahey, British bark, 1,147 (Ryan)—C. & J. Trading Co.

. Woodburn, British brig, 299 (Dasborough)-Lucile, British schooner, 91 (Koch)-John Bees Wax, White, per picul ... Martha, British bark, 852 (McPherson)-Morris

M. Brockelman, German bark, 488 (Kluth)-F. A. Perle, German bark, 405 (Klyhn)-Carlowitz Willie, British schooner, 274 (Badenoch)-Morris

NAGASAKI.

In Port on 24th December, 1881. Dec. 21, Brenda, British brig, 291 (Swansen)-Holme, Ringer & Co.

YOKOHAMA. In Port on 31st December, 1881.

Ada Melmore, British brig, 569 (Sewell)-A. Reimers & Co. Adele, Russian schooner, 42 (Gouldes)-F. Retz. Alexander, American schooner, 72 (Carlson)-

Alice, French bank, 450 (Soule)-A Reimers A. Cashman, American schooner, 51 (Tibbey)-

Diana, American schooner, 64 (Peterson)-Helene, German bark, 480 (Breckwaldt)-American

schooner, 60 (Ewalt)— Haze, American bark, 862 (Evans)-Walsh, *Hall & Co. Kiwa: Russian schooner, 113 (Johnstone)-M. C. Bohm, German schooner, 80 (Baade)—

North Star, Russian schooner, 38 (Ridderbjelke) Ohude, American schooner, 72 (Wilson)-

Otome, American schooner, 52 American schooner, 36 (Pearce) -

Otter, American schooner, 70 (Littlejohn)-Peiho, German bark, 433 (Lameken)-P. Bohm. Pioncer, American schooner, 54. (Wilson)-W.

Wandering Jew., American ship, 1737 (Talpey)-W. J. Rotch, American ship, 1737 (W. J. Rotch -C. & J. Trading Co.

> MANILA. In Port on 31st December, 1881.

Alma, German bark, 937.—Captain. Cliston, British bark, 252.—Captain. Chiton, British bark, 252.—Captain.

Helicon, American ship, 1199.—Captain.

Iquiqui, German bark, 925.—Captain.

Lothair, British ship, 1100.—Captain.

Laurens, American ship, 808.—Captain.

Maria Anna, Ger. ship, 1266.—Captain.

Marseille, French bark, 686.—Captain.

Meta, German ship, 1332.—Captain.

Minerva, Spanish bark, 637.—Captain.

Peabody, French bark, 407.—Captain.

Paul Jones, American ship, 1358.—Captain.

Resaint. French schooner.—Captain. Resaint, French schooner.—Captain.
Remus, British bark, 737.—Captain. samar, American ship, 1110.-Captain. Wrecker, American schooner, 55,-Captain. Weser, German bark, 916.—Captain,

Arab, German bark, 549.—Captain.

Markets.

REPORTED BY CHINESE FIRMS AND CORRECTED TO DATE.

merican Drills, 30 yards, per piece
Cotton Varn, No. 25 to 24, per 400 lbs
Cotton Varn, No. 25 to 24, per 400 lbs
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 38, per 400 lbs
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs. Cotton Yarn, Bombay \$79.50 to \$2.00 Chintz, per piece \$2.70 to 1.75 Cryod Spotted Shirtings, per piece \$3.55 to 3.70 Cryod Brocades Shirtings, per piece \$3.55 to 3.70 Cryod Damask Shirtings, per piece \$3.55 to 3.65 English Drills, 30 yards, per piece \$2.55 to 2.65 English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece \$2.55 to 2.65 English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece \$3.85 to 2.50 Crey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece \$1.77 to 1.85 Crey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece \$2.65 to 2.75 Crey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece \$2.65 to 2.75 Crey Shirtings, 10 lbs. per piece \$2.65 to 2.75 Crey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 6 lbs., per piece \$2.50 to 2.25 Crey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per piece \$1.35 to 1.70 Crey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 36 in 8 lbs. XO per piece \$1.50 to 2.85 Crey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8 lbs. XO per piece \$2.10 to 2.15
Cotton Yam, Bombay
Chintz, per piece
Dyod Spotted Shirtings, per piece
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece \$3.55 to 3.70 Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece \$5.50 to 5.65 English Drills, 30 yards, per piece \$2.55 to 2.65 English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece \$2.45 to 2.50 English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece \$2.85 to 2.60 Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece \$1.55 to 1.63 Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece \$1.77 to 1.85 Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece \$2.65 to 2.75 Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs. per piece \$2.65 to 2.75 Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs. per piece \$2.65 to 2.75 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 6 lbs., per piece 81.20 to 1.25 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per piece 81.35 to 1.70 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8 lbs. XO per piece \$2.10 to 2.15
Oyed Damask Shirtings, per piece
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece
English Drills, 14 lbs., per plece 82.45 to 2.50 English Drills, 15 lbs., per plece 82.85 to 2.50 Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per plece 81.77 to 1.85 Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece 81.77 to 1.85 Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece 82.65 to 2.75 Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs. per piece 82.65 to 2.75 Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs. per piece 82.97 to 2.99 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 6 lbs., per piece 81.20 to 2.25 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per piece 81.35 to 1.70 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per piece 81.35 to 1.70 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8 lbs. XO per piece \$2.10 to 2.15
English Drills, 25 ibs., per piece
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece 82.65 to 2.75 Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs. per piece 82.65 to 2.75 Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs. per piece 82.97 to 2.99 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 6 lbs., per piece 81.20 to 2.25 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per piece 81.35 to 2.70 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8 lbs. XO per piece 81.80 to 2.85 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8 lbs. QL per piece 82.10 to 2.15
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs. per piece 82.65 to 2.75 Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs. per piece 82.97 to 2.99 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 6 lbs., per piece 81.20 to 2.25 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per piece 81.35 to 1.70 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8 lbs. XO per piece 81.80 to 2.85 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8 lbs. QL per piece 82.10 to 2.15
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs. per piece 82.97 to 2.99 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 6 lbs., per piece 81.20 to 2.25 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per piece 81.35 to 1.70 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8 lbs. XO per piece 81.80 to 1.85 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8 lbs. QL per piece 82.10 to 2.15
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds, & 32 in. 6 lbs., per piece \$1.20 to 1.25 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds, & 32 in. 7 lbs., per piece \$1.35 to 1.70 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds, 36 in 8 lbs. XO per piece \$1.80 to 1.85 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds, 36 in 8 lbs. QL per piece \$2.10 to 2.15
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per piece \$1.35 to 1.70 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8 lbs. XO per piece \$1.80 to 1.85 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8 lbs. QL per piece \$2.10 to 2.15
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8 lbs. XO per piece \$1.80 to 1.85 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8lbs. QL per piece \$2.10 to 2.15
Grey T'-Cloths, 24 yds, 36 in 8lbs. QL per piece \$2.10 to 2.15
Grey T-Cloths, 24 vds 16 in 8lbs, XX per piece 82.45 to 2.50
0.0)
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen \$0.60 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs; Brown, per dozen 50.55 to 0.55
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen \$0.66 to 0.67
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen \$0.66 to 0.67
Turkey Red Shirtings, 3lbs., per piece \$1.75 to 2.40
Velvel Black, 32 inches, per pard to.18 to 0,19
Welvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard \$0.22 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard to the foras to o.22
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard to.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece 82.25 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece \$2.45 to 2.60
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece 82.80 to 3.35
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece 53.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 seed, per piece 83.20 to 3.25
White Shirtings, AA, per piece ' Br.65 to r.70
White Shirtings, EF, per pices 65.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, M.H. per piece " 63.99 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece 52.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per plece \$2.50 to 2.65
WOOLLEN GOODS.
Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair 53.90 to 3.97
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair 54.20 to 4.25
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair \$4.65 to 4.70

Camlets, AAA, per piece ...813.50 to 14.00 Camlets, LLL, per pieco 87.65 to 7.70 Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece ... Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece... \$7.65 to 7.70 Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece ... Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece... Long Elis, H Scarlet, per piece Long Ells, H Asserted, per piece Lastings, DD, per piece812,50 to 14.80 Spanish Stripes, per yard ... \$0.72 to 0.73 METALS. Iron, Nail Road, per pioul ... \$2.85 to 31.0 Iron, Hoop, per picul ... Iron, Bar, per picul \$1.30 to 3.35 \$6.75 to 6.80 Iron, Wire, per picul-Lead, WB, per picul-Lead, LB, per picul ... Head, Hole Chop, per picul .. Quicksilver, English, per picul Quicksilver, American, per picul Steel, English, per tub-Steel, Swedish, per tub

Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair

Camlets, SSS; per piece

Camlets, SS, per piece

Camlets, S, per piece ...

Camiets, BBB, per piece

Sheathing Motal, per picul-

Spelder, per picul

Tin, Malacca, per picul-Tin, Plates, per box 👑 ...\$17.50 to 19.00 Almonds, per picul ... Alum, 1st quality, per picul ... Alum, and quality, per picul . Bark, Siam, per picul ... Bark, Champhor, per picul ...\$15.20 to 15.50 Becha de Mer, per picul Bees Wax, Japan, White per picul ... Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul Birds" Nests, 1st quality, per picul ... Birds' Nests, and quality, per picul ... \$75.00 to 210 \$2,55 to 2.65 .,\$11,00 to 15,00

Hirds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul ... Brimstone, per picul ... Buffelo Hides, Manila... Buffalo Cow Hides 818.79 to 19.50 Camphor, packed, per picul \$35.00 to 38.00 Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul \$18,00 to 19,50 Camphor, Refuse, per picul Cardamons, Superior 826,00 to \$6.50 Cardamons, Inferior, per picul \$35.00 to 36.50 Cloves, per picul ... Coals, Afloat, per ton Coals, English steam, per ton Coals, Sydney, per ton Coffee, per picul Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul Copper, Nails, per picul ... Cotton, Bombay, per picul Cotton, Calcutta, per picul \$16,80 to 17.50 \$16.20 to 16.80 \$17.60 to 17.80

Cotton, Ningpo, per picul... Cotton, Shanghal, per picul Cotton, Shuntung, per picul Cotton, Tientsin, per picul Cotton, Tangehow, per picul Cotton Seeds, Saigon, per picul, ... Cotton Seeds, Salm, per picul ... Cuttlefish, Japan, per picul Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, per picul Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul 822:50 to 23:00 Dates, Black, per picul Dates, Red, per picul Dates, Red, per picul
Dried Lily Flowers, per picul Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces, per picul Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces, per picul Flour, Colifornia, per sack of 50 lbs. Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs. ... Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs. ... Flints, per picul
Ginseng, American, rat quality, per picul 80.50 to 0.60 Ginseng, American, and quality, per picul ...Tle. 17.7.0 to 18.0.0 Hams, Ordinary, per picul ...Tls.29.5.0 to 31.0.0 Hams, Superior, per picul Hemp, Hankow, per picul Hemp, Slam, per picul \$10.50 to 12.00 Isinglass, Japan, per picul... Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul Melon Seeds, and quality, per picul Mushrooms, per picul

Musicle, Dry Siam large, per picul Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul Pea Oil, per picul Pear, Green, per picul Peas, Black, per picul Peas, Yellow, per picul Peas, Green Beans, per picul Pearl Barley, per picul ... 17s. 1.6.0 to 1.6.5 Putatoe Flour, per picul ... Putchuck, per picul
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul
Rice, Saigon, No. 3, per picul
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags
Rice, Saigon, Stray bags ... Seaword, Green, per picul Seamon, Cut, per picul ... Sesamum, White, per picul \$35.00 to 60.00

\$5.00 to 6.50

84.05 to 4.10

67.50 to 7.70

Sesamum, Black, per picul Sharkafina, per picul Sharkafina, per plcul
Shellfish, Japan, per plcul
Shellfish, California, per plcul
Strekfish, per plcul...
Straits Produce, &c.,—
Hetel Nut, per plcul
Pepper, White, per plcul
Pepper, Black, per plcul
Patton, Straits, per plcul Rattana, Straits, per picul.
Rattana, Bangar, pet picul
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul

Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, per picul Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, per picul Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul Sugar Candy, Foothow, per picul Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul Vermicelli, Tientalu, per picul Walnuts, per picul . Wheat, Tientsin, per picul Wheat, Japan, per picul Wood Oil, per picul Window Glass, per box

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE. For Swatow and Amoy.-Per Caristrooke, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 8.30 A.M. For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per Malacca, to-morrow, the 25th instant, 11.30 A.M. For swatow and shanghal.—Per Phanix, tomorrow, the 25th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

25th instant, at 11.30 A.M. For straits settlements .-- Per Hurlgemann, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 2.30 P.M. For Straits Settlements .- Per Volmer, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 2.30 P.M. For Amoy, Tamsui, and Taiwan.-Per Hai-

loong, to-day, the 24th instant, at 5 P.M.

sedes all previous editions.

For Manila.-Per Esmeralda, to-morrow, the

For Saigon.—Per Paladin, on Thursday, the 26th instant, at 4.30 P.M. The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East for 1882, which super-

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. The French Contract Packet "ANADYR," will be despatched on MONDAY, the 30th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, straits settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c. HOURS FOR GLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS:

THE FRENCH MAIL DAY SEFORE DEPATURE (or SATURDAY if the departure be on Monday). 5 P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE. . 7. A.K. Post Office opens. to A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.

11.1d A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of lo cents until. ...\$13.50 to 14.00 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely, ...614.50 to 15.00 11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until ...\$15.00 to 15.50 tine of departure. THE ENGLISH MAIL-DAY OF DEPARTURE.

Noor, Money Order Office closes. 2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 3 P.M., Mails closed, except for Late Letters. 3.10 P.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of to cents, until

3.30 P.M., when the Post Office closes entirely. 3.40 7.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of to cents until tire of departure. SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

1.1-Privates in H.M. Army or Navye Noncompissioned, Officers,* Bandmasters, Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) .. \$57.90 to \$3.00 Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce ...\$58.00 to 58.10 letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the 63.85 to 3.95 rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may 64-35 to 4-45 be pepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong ...\$21.00 to 25.70 Stamps. By private steamer the postage is two centi (one penny). 2. The same privileges apply to letters ad-

dresped to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above. 3. Private steamers leave Hongkong for London bout every ten days. 4.—The letters must not exceed half arrounce.

No hinkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with with the ends open. 5.-If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the over of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in ful. If to a soldier or sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c.,

must be stated in full. 5. Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepid with Imperial Stamps.

LETTER BOXES. Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not scaled, that is to say, the box is fastened withitealing wax, but there is no impression of a

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chitbooker receipt with them. The emission of the latterprecaution leaves a doubt as to whether 823.50 to 23.80 the cintents of the box ever reached the Post 815-30 to 15-80 Office: the omission of the former, as to whether \$17.60 to 17.80 part of them might not have been abstracted for. \$18.20 to 18.60 the sake of the Postage Stamps.

RATES OF POSTAGE. Letters, per l oz. Post Lards, each 3 Cents. Book Patterns, and Commercial) 2 Cents.

Pipers, per 2 oz..... Newspapers & Prices Current, each ************************* with return receipt..... 15 Cents. Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and unders, oz. weight are charged 5 Cents.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING

When it is desired to forward letters to the United states by a sailing ship which is not notified ascarrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid 10 cents per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at

least of day before the date fixed for sailing. No asponsibility can be accepted in this Departmet for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to lotes addressed to subordinate officers. The shoffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may, berequired.

STAMP OFFICE. The bove Office being now provided with a 3-cent de, Books of Receipts, Rent Collectors' Books, ke., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

TEA MUSTERS. Persons who send Musters of Tea through the: Post in l'ins are requested to have them made flat or square instead of round, as it is impossible 84.35 to 4.65 to pack pund tins securely in the mail bags. It is believed that the tea will travel more safely in flat tins, which are not so liable as round ones to be bulged in. 4 by 3 by 11 inches is suggested
as a good size. The tine should not have sharp

> . Buf no Warrant Officers, vis. :- Conductor, Gunner, Boats Printed and Published by Robert Fraser-Smith, at No. 6,

85.25 to . 5.30 62.15 to 7.18 PRUDAN'S HILL, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong,-JAHUARY